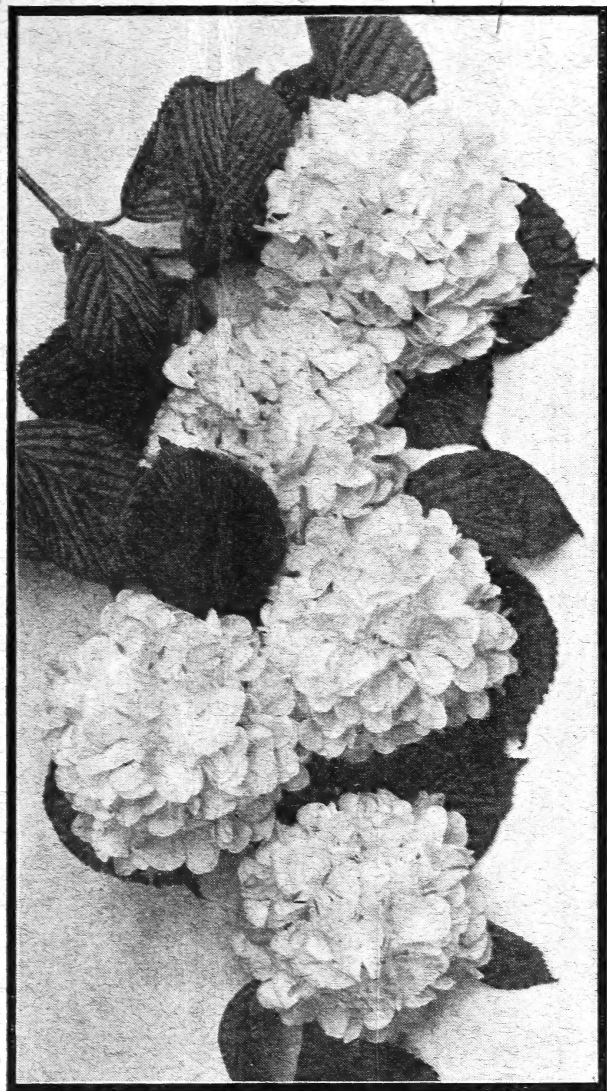


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



General Catalog
and
Price List

LIBRARY
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fall 1910 *and*
Spring 1911

Trees, Shrubs, Vines,
Roses, Evergreens,
Perennials,
Etc.

H. J. Weber & Sons
NURSERY CO.

(Near St. Louis)

NURSERY, MISSOURI

INDEX TO VARIETIES

(Continued on Inside Back Cover)

ESTABLISHED 1867

INCORPORATED 1903

Capital, \$50,000.00 Full Paid

FORTY-THIRD YEAR

General Descriptive Catalog
and Price List

of

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
Plants, Ornamental Shrubs, Evergreens,
Vines, Hardy Perennials, Roses,
Bulbs, Greenhouse
Plants, Etc.

Grown and for sale by the

H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co.

NURSERY, MISSOURI

(NEAR ST. LOUIS)

INTRODUCTORY

We take pleasure in presenting herewith our General Descriptive Catalog and Price List for Fall, 1910, and Spring, 1911, describing and pricing the various Trees, Vines, Shrubs, Roses, Evergreens, Perennials, etc., grown and for sale in our Nurseries.

We extend to our many patrons our sincere thanks for their liberal patronage and hope that we may continue to receive your valued orders.

Our Nurseries are located in St. Louis County, one and one-quarter miles from the city limits of St. Louis, on Gravois Road, in the heart of the Truck Gardening section of St. Louis County. Our soil is of the "Loess Formation," and is especially adapted to the growing of strong, healthy trees and plants, with plenty of fibrous roots.

Our packing facilities are the best of any Nursery near St. Louis, and all packing and filling of orders is personally superintended by members of the firm with the assistance of competent help, in the best possible manner; no distance too great for our mode of packing.

In the past year we have completed a large frost-proof Concrete Storage House, 80x120, 14 feet high, in which we will carry a complete line of all kinds of nursery stock. This with our other storage facilities will enable us to make shipments at any time during the winter. Our shipping season begins about October 15th and extends to about May 1st, according to the weather conditions. All packing is done under cover, avoiding exposure to sun, wind, frost, etc.

We cordially invite you to visit our Nurseries. We are always pleased to show visitors through the grounds.

Our Office will be open on Sunday during the months of October, November, March, April and May, to accommodate customers who cannot come on week days.

Our plantings of ornamental stock are now the largest in the West, consisting of over 600 varieties. We are also importers of special Ornamental stock. You will find our list a very complete one. If there are any varieties you desire, and we do not quote them, it will be well to write us about them.

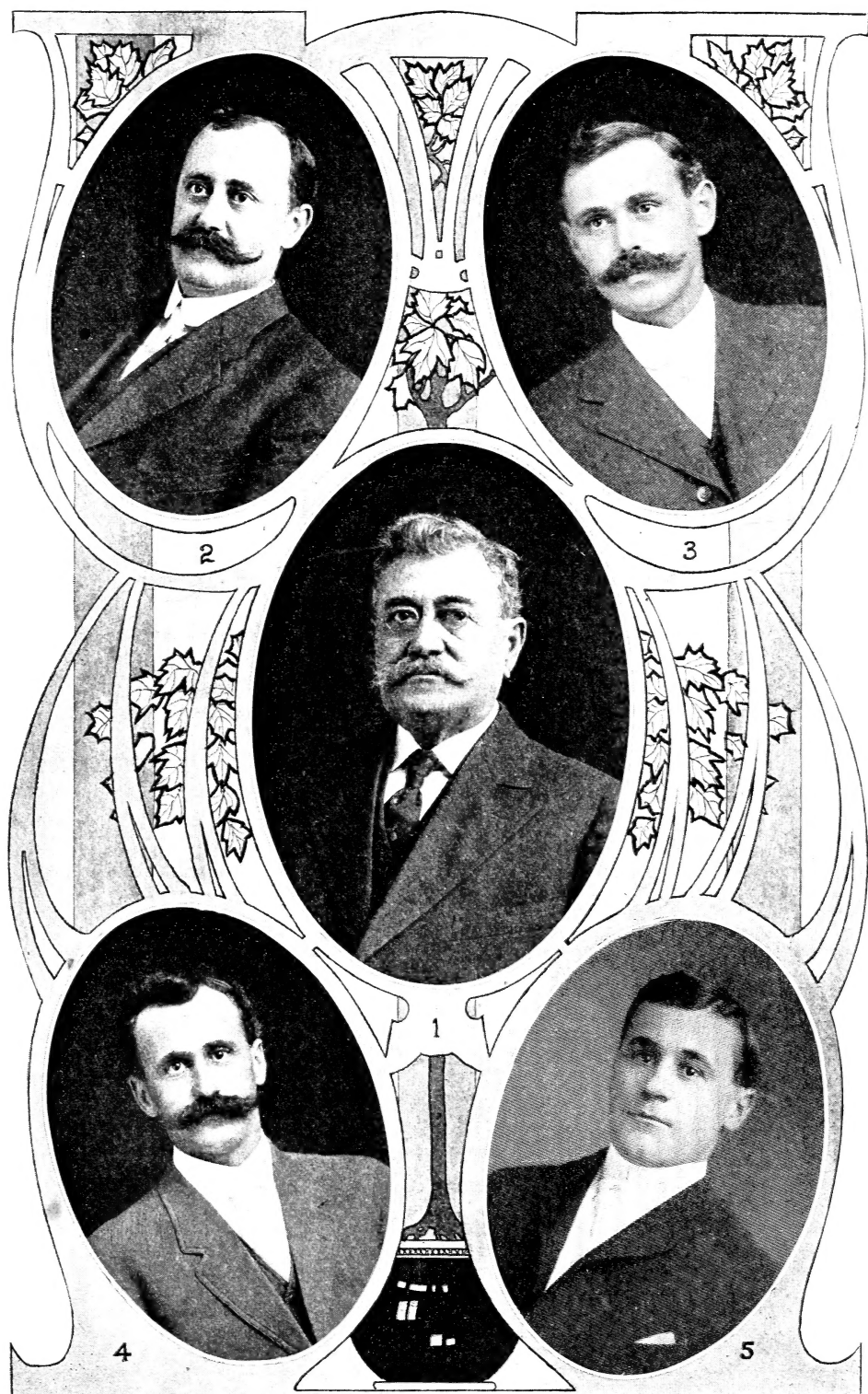
We make a specialty of supplying stock for Parks, Cemeteries, Club and Institution grounds, and private places, large and small.

Soliciting your correspondence, inquiries, and favors, we are,

Yours very truly,

H. J. WEBER & SONS NURSERY CO.

LOCATION—Nurseries and Office, located on Gravois Road, one and one-quarter miles west of the St. Louis City limits. Nine miles southwest of St. Louis Court House, and one and one-half miles west of the terminus of the "Cherokee" Street Car Line. We are one-half mile east of Gravois Station on the St. Louis, Cape Girardeau & Memphis branch of the Frisco R. R.



1. H. J. WEBER, President

2. F. A. WEBER, Secretary and Treasurer

4. W. T. WEBER, Supt. Floral Department

3. W. M. A. WEBER, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Supt.

5. G. A. WEBER, Ass't Gen'l Superintendent

BEFORE MAKING UP YOUR ORDER PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

TERMS, CONDITIONS AND GENERAL REMARKS

Clause 1—**TERMS** invariably cash.

Clause 2—**Remit by Post Office or Express Money Order on St. Louis, Mo.; Registered mail to Nursery, Mo.; or by Draft.** Please do not send private checks unless drawn on some St. Louis Bank. Address all correspondence to **H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Company, Nursery, Mo.**

C. O. D. Orders must be accompanied by one-half the amount in cash.

Clause 3—**Quotations.** Prices in this list are for the quantities specified, except that 5 plants go at the 10 rate, 50 plants at the 100 rate. Long lists of single varieties will be figured at the single rate. All orders are booked with the understanding that same shall be void should injury befall the stock from drouth, fire, frost or other causes beyond our control.

Clause 4—**Guarantee.** We exercise the greatest care to have every tree and plant true to name, and are ready on proper proof, to replace anything sent out by us that may prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the money paid for same. It is understood between the purchaser and ourselves, that we are not to be held liable for any greater sum than that paid us for said trees and plants that prove untrue.

Clause 5—**Free Packing.** We pack free all orders sold at Catalog prices, in the best possible manner, in bales or boxes with moss or excelsior.

Clause 6—**No Cartage** to Freight Depots, Express Offices or Wharfs in St. Louis.

Clause 7—**City of St. Louis and Suburban Deliveries.** Our delivery wagons will make trips to the various sections of St. Louis and Suburban points during the seasons. Orders to go this way must be left entirely with us as to the time of delivery. We combine a number of orders for one section in making these deliveries.

Clause 8—**Special Deliveries.** Parties desiring delivery on a certain day must order "**Express Shipment**" of their order, and must pay **Express charges.** Order must be plainly marked "**Special Delivery,**" and must give date on which delivery is to be made.

Clause 9—**Railroad Facilities.** We have the St. Louis and Memphis R. R. branch of the Frisco System within one-half mile of the office. Our station is Gravois, Mo. United States Express and car-load shipments are loaded here. This with the St. Louis facilities enables us to make prompt shipments on direct lines.

Clause 10—**Early Orders.** Customers should send in orders as early as possible; do not wait until the last minute and then expect to get immediate delivery. Wishing to serve our patrons in the best possible manner is the reason we ask for early orders.

Clause 11—**Directions.** Observe carefully that your **name, Post Office, County and State** are plainly written on your order; also, state whether to be sent by freight or express, and by what route. If no directions be given, we will use our best judgment. Use order sheet enclosed.

Clause 12—**Errors.** Any errors that may occur in filling orders must be reported within five days after receipt of goods. We will immediately correct same. Complaints entered after the above stated time will not be entertained.

Clause 13—**Losses.** All stock will be sent out in good condition. We do not guarantee stock to live, nor do we make up any loss whatever due to climatic effects, or after culture on the part of the purchaser. Immediately upon receipt of stock, open the package and ascertain the condition of same; check up the varieties, and compare with your order and report to us at once any complaints that are to be made, if any. If package has become frosted or dry enroute, treat as per instructions given under "**Directions for Transplanting and Care of Trees, Shrubs, etc.**"

Clause 14—**Replacing.** We do not replace stock that may die at the prices quoted in this list. Our responsibility ceases upon the delivery of stock in good condition. Complaints, if any, must be made within five days after delivery, when we will at once rectify or allow deductions. Hereafter, we will not permit any deductions from invoices unless the above conditions have been complied with.

Clause 15—**Substitution.** It is customary, should the supply of a variety become exhausted (as will occasionally occur in all establishments) to substitute in its place a similar sort, if there is such. Should it be desired for us not to do this, please state on your order "**No Substitution.**"

Clause 16—**Selections.** Persons not acquainted with the different varieties can leave the selection to us, in which case we will select as if planting for ourselves.

Clause 17—**Transportation.** Every care is taken to secure safe and prompt transportation. The forwarders alone must be held responsible for loss or delay in transit.

Clause 18—Inspection. Our nurseries are annually inspected by the State Entomologist, and have been found free of San Jose Scale and other dangerous insects and diseases. A copy of certificate of inspection will be attached to every package that leaves our establishment.

Clause 19—Fumigation. Having built our own "Fumigatorium," we will fumigate with "Hydrocyanic Acid Gas," all stock sent to states where same is required by law. Should any of our customers request us to fumigate their stock we will be pleased to do so free of extra charge.

Clause 20—Notice. The prices in this list abrogate previous quotations and are made on stock to be strictly first class in the grades named. Please do not compare our prices with firms quoting on mailing size trees and plants only.

H. J. WEBER & SONS NURSERY CO.,

Nursery (St. Louis County), Mo.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR TRANS-PLANTING TREES OR SHRUBS

Preparation of the Soil.—For fruit trees the soil should be dry, either natural, or made so by thorough drainage, as they will not live or thrive on a soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. The soil should be well prepared by plowing at least twice beforehand, using a subsoil plow after the common one at the second plowing. On new fresh land, manuring will be unnecessary; but on lands exhausted by cropping, fertilizers must be applied, either by turning in heavy crops of clover, or well decomposed manure or compost. To insure a good growth of fruit trees, lands should be in as good condition as for a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes.

Preparation of the Trees Before Planting.—This is one of the most important operations to be performed, and one in which the most fatal errors are liable to be committed. The object of pruning is two-fold: First, to secure a head properly shaped and sufficiently open to the sun and air for the successful ripening of the fruit. Second, to prepare the natural balance between the roots and branches of the trees, that a healthy growth may be secured.

When young trees are removed from the Nursery, roots are often broken or bruised, as will be the case however careful the digging, packing and transportation may be performed, and it becomes necessary that the balance should be preserved by a proper and judicious pruning. This pruning should be adapted to the size and condition of the tree, and at the same time the form should not be forgotten. It should be so close as to enable the roots to supply the demand for sap from the remaining branches, and, at the same time, no growth already secured should be wasted.

In both Standard and Dwarf Trees, it will be usually found a safe rule to cut back, when pruning at transplanting, one half of the growth of the previous season. The ends of the large roots should be made smooth with a sharp knife, where they have been roughly cut with the spade in digging, always cutting from the bottom of the root with an outward cut. New roots will form, and the injured parts heal more readily with this attention.

Planting.—The holes should be dug large enough in the first place to receive the roots of the trees without cramping or bending them from their natural position. The tree having been properly pruned, should be held upright and the earth filled in around the roots, the finest and best soil from the surface being worked in among them, filling every space and bringing every root fully in contact with it. When the hole has been half filled, pour in a pail or two of water; let this settle well, then finish the planting by placing soil enough about the trees to raise the surface somewhat higher than elsewhere, and press the soil carefully down with the foot. Care must be taken against planting too deep; when the earth settles about the tree it should stand at the same height as when in the Nursery. When set in Autumn, it is well to raise a mound of earth about the trees a foot or more in height. This will keep them from being swayed by the winds or thrown out by the frost during the winter. It should be removed in the spring. In planting Dwarf trees, the stock on which they are budded should be under ground.

Staking.—If trees are tall or in exposed situations, they should be supported by stakes to prevent injury from the action of the wind. Staking is done in the best manner by driving two strong stakes firmly in the ground, one on each side of the tree, about a foot distant from it, and fastening the tree between them with bands of straw or other soft material, so that it may be kept in an upright position without chafing until the roots obtain a firm hold upon the soil.

Mulching.—This is properly done by placing a layer of coarse manure or litter from three to six inches deep about the tree, extending one to two feet further in each direction than the roots. This keeps the ground moist and of equal temperature, rendering watering unnecessary, and is in all respects preferable to it. Trees properly mulched are more certain to live and make much greater growth than those which are not so treated.

Cultivation After Planting.—Here is the grand opportunity for the success of the skillful fruit grower. It is not enough for him that his trees are of the choicest sorts, selected with regard to the climate and adaptation to the uses for which they are designed; that they are properly pruned and planted in dry, mellow soil, thoroughly enriched and prepared for their reception; protected from the winds by properly staking, and that they are in perfect shape and thriftiness. He knows very well that all this may be properly and well done, at great expense, and without further care be followed by an entire failure, so he watches their growth and defends them from their enemies that the cankerworm and caterpillar do not find safe lodgment among the branches; or the Borer cut about them or the cattle obtain access to them by neglected gates or fence, and break down the branches. He is well repaid, for they thrive and grow rapidly; the shoots are vigorous; the bark clean and smooth, and soon a most abundant crop of superior fruit testifies to his wisdom and care. His neighbor, perhaps with better soil and equal care and experience in planting, having at the outset neglected these apparently trivial but really important matters, sees, instead of thrifty trees loaded with luscious fruit, the wreck of his hopes in a few mossy, scraggy, mis-shaped specimens of what he considers his ill-fortune, and hastens to remove. He, too, is justly rewarded for his neglect, as is his more prosperous neighbor for his care.

Those who are obliged to plant trees in a field of grain or grass should see that all such are carefully mulched with rough manure, and that the ground is kept loose and moist about the trees. A hoed crop is greatly preferable in such plantation for the first five years. After a growth for this time, standard apple, pear, cherry and plum trees will grow and produce fairly in turf. The dwarf trees and peaches should be well mulched every year with loose manure and the ground thoroughly cultivated. They will amply repay for this attention in the increased quantity and improved quality of the fruit.

Pruning.—Pruning after the first year should be varied according to the purposes of the planter and the variety of the tree. It should be trimmed as early as possible up to the height it is intended the future head should be, and the cutting off of large limbs may not in the future be necessary. The removal of large branches should be avoided in all cases whenever it is possible to do so, as decay is liable to commence at the point of separation and extend into the trunk; whenever it is done the wound should be carefully pared smooth and a coating of paint or grafting wax applied to protect it from the action of the weather. After the removal of lower branches until the head has reached the desired height, the only pruning needed is to remove such branches as are crossing or interfering with each other; and keep the head in a symmetrical shape and well open to the sun and air. Trees should receive proper shape by judicious pruning and attention early in the spring of each year while they are young, and very little pruning will be needed afterward. When trees are to be pruned and trained for specific purposes and in a special manner, the orchardist will find full directions in the standard works on horticulture which may be read with great benefit and followed with success, but are beyond the scope of an ordinary catalog.

Grape Vines require a dry, mellow, well-drained soil, deeply worked and well enriched, with a warm, sunny exposure. In planting, give the roots plenty of room and settle the soil firmly about them. A strong vine may be allowed to grow the first season without pruning. In November or December following, the growth should be cut back to three or four buds; the next season, allow but two buds to grow, which should make canes seven to ten feet long and be cut back four to five feet the following winter, ready for fastening to the trellis. For the subsequent pruning of vines as well as trees, planters would do well to consult some practical work on the subject.

Berries should have a strong soil and be kept under constant cultivation. Mulching is of special value. Raspberries and Blackberries should have old wood cut out each year, and new canes pinched off when three feet high. Strawberries should be mulched late in the fall; uncover the crown early in spring; remove mulch after fruiting and spade in light dressing of manure.

Currants and Gooseberries need heavy mulching and pruning, so that new wood will have room to grow.

Roses should have a deep, rich, well-drained soil, and should be severely pruned every spring before the buds start, cutting back all the last growth to three or four buds, except climbing roses, which may be first allowed to partly cover the space desired. Old decayed branches should never remain. Every autumn compost should be placed around the stems of the plants and spaded into the ground in the following spring.

Treatment of Trees That Have Been Frozen in the Packages, Received During Frosty Weather, or After Long Exposure. Place the package, unopened, in a cellar or some such place, cool, but free from frost until perfectly thawed, when they can be unpacked and either planted or placed in a trench until convenient to plant. Treated thus, they will not be injured by the freezing. If dried from long exposure, bury entirely under the ground, soaking well with water, or place in water from 12 to 24 hours, and prune more closely than ordinarily.

WINTERING NURSERY STOCK PROCURED IN THE FALL

In sections where the winters are very severe, it is not advisable to set out young trees and plants in the fall, but the practice of procuring them in the fall, covering them with earth during the winter and planting them in the spring is becoming more and more popular, as experience has demonstrated its advantages. In the fall, Nurserymen are not hurried in their own planting; the season for shipping them is comparatively long, and the weather not nearly so changeable as in the spring. Railways are not so much hurried, and there is much less chance for injurious delays than in the spring. It being practicable to plant trees so procured as soon as the frost is out, they become thoroughly established the first season.

Some have an impression that trees dug in the fall and trenched in over winter are worthless. This is a great mistake. Peach and some other young trees, if left standing during their first winter are frequently killed or injured by frost, while, if dug in the fall and treated as described below, they come through bright and uninjured.

To insure success, select a spot where no water will stand during the winter; have no grass near to invite mice. Dig a trench deep enough to admit one layer of roots, and sloping enough to allow the trees to lie at an angle of not more than 30 degrees with the ground.

Having placed one layer of the roots in this trench, cover them with mellow earth, extending well up on the bodies, and see that this is firmly packed, then add another layer of trees, overlapping the first until all are heeled in. As soon as this is done, cover the tops with evergreen boughs, or corn stalks that they will be thoroughly protected from winds.

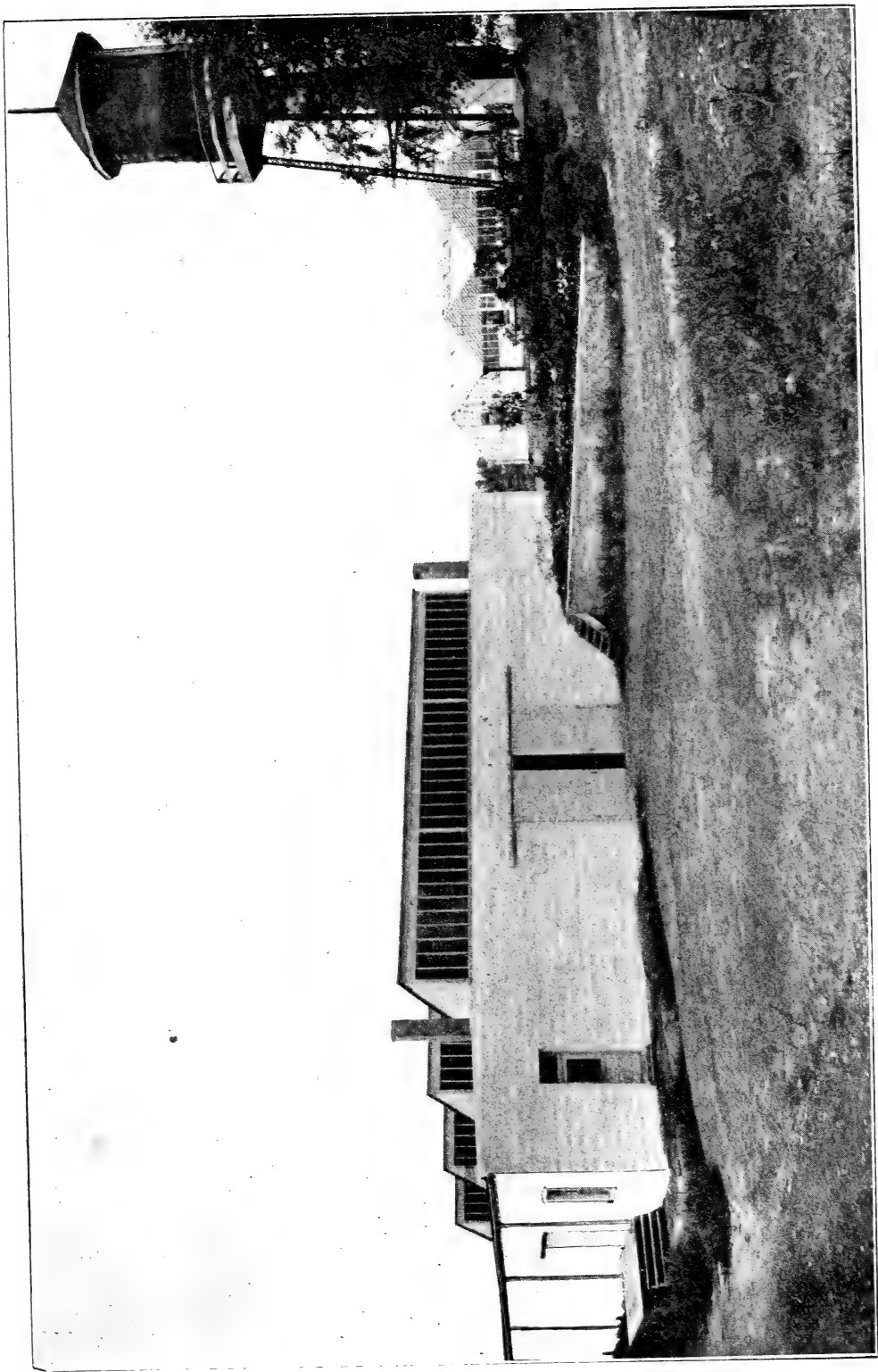
A TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE

Distance.	No. of trees.	Distance.	No. of trees.
1 foot apart each way.....	43,560	12 feet apart each way.....	302
2 feet apart each way.....	10,890	13 feet apart each way.....	257
3 feet apart each way.....	4,840	14 feet apart each way.....	222
4 feet apart each way.....	2,702	15 feet apart each way.....	193
5 feet apart each way.....	1,742	16 feet apart each way.....	170
6 feet apart each way.....	1,210	17 feet apart each way.....	150
7 feet apart each way.....	888	18 feet apart each way.....	134
8 feet apart each way.....	680	19 feet apart each way.....	120
9 feet apart each way.....	537	20 feet apart each way.....	108
10 feet apart each way.....	434	25 feet apart each way.....	69
11 feet apart each way.....	360	30 feet apart each way.....	48

Rule—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

Distances for planting various fruits will be given under respective headings in this catalogue.





Concrete Frost-Proof Storage House, 80x120 feet, 14 feet high, and partial view of Greenhouses and Water Supply

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

STANDARD APPLES

The culture of the apple has become one of the leading enterprises of the United States. Its period, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly through the year. By planting judiciously, a constant succession can be easily obtained of this indispensable fruit for family use, and where one has suitable land, nothing pays better than a good apple orchard for commercial purposes.

Plant Standard Apple from 30 to 40 feet apart each way, according to the nature of the soil. Thirty feet apart it takes 48 trees per acre; 40 feet apart it takes 27 trees per acre.

Our Apples are all "crown grafted" on branched roots. None better.

	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100.
First class, 5 to 6 feet, 11-16 inch and up.....	\$0.45	\$4.00	\$35.00
Medium class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to 11-16 inch.....	.40	3.50	30.00
Second class, 3 to 4 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.....	.30	2.50	20.00

Write us for prices on larger quantities.



Yellow Transparent.

SUMMER OR EARLY VARIETIES

Carolina Red June—Medium size, red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid; an abundant bearer. July. tree an upright grower.

Duchess of Oldenburg (Russian)—Medium to large striped, mostly red. Best summer cooking apple; tree hardy, early and a good bearer. July and August. Tree upright grower.

Early Harvest—Medium to large, flat, pale

yellow; good. Tree a fair grower and bearer. July.

Famuse (Snow Apple)—Medium to large, a handsome deep crimson, white fleshed apple of high flavor and of best quality; very productive. August and September. Tree is a strong upright grower.

Yellow Transparent (Russian)—Skin clear white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe; flesh white, tender, sprightly sub-acid; good early bearer. July. Tree an upright grower.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Maiden Blush—Large, flat, pale yellow; beautiful blush, mild, sub-acid, valuable for market, cooking and drying. September.

Rambo—Size medium, oblate, skin smooth, yellowish white in the shade; streaked and marbled pale yellow and red in the sun, and speckled with large rough dots; very tender, rich, juicy, mild, sub-acid. Very good. Tree vigorous. Tender in some localities.

Wealthy—Fruit medium, oblate, skin smooth, whitish yellow, shaded with deep red in the sun, splashed and spotted in the shade. Flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid; very good. September and October. This variety is, in our estimation, destined to take the lead of all other fall apples; it is par excellence. Should be in every orchard.

EARLY WINTER VARIETIES

Grimes Golden—Medium to large, roundish oblate, slightly conical, large specimens oblong. Skin yellowish white with a mild sub-acid agreeable good to best flavor. Tree a good

stem to apex; flesh white, firm, rich, very sweet. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive. October.

WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin—A celebrated winter variety in the East. Large size; bright red; flesh yellow, juicy. Very productive where it thrives.

Ben Davis—Large roundish oblong, red striped, very handsome. Mild, sub-acid, not rich. Tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. This is one of the safest and most profitable market apples grown in this country at present. October to March.

Gano—Tree very healthy, vigorous, hardy, having stood 32 degrees below zero without injury. A rapid grower, large and spreading in orchard. Color bright red without stripes or blotches. Similar but superior to Ben Davis. Large and even in size. Prolific bearer and a good keeper. October to March.

Gilpin or Little Red Romanite—Tree very vigorous and fruitful. Fruit medium size. Roundish oblong; skin very smooth and handsome, richly covered with deep red and yellow. Flesh yellow, firm, juicy and rich; good keeper. November to May.

Huntsman—Fruit large, flat, deep yellow; very mild, sub-acid, fine grained. Very good. Valuable for family and market. Tree fair grower and good bearer, but does not bear heavily while young. October to April.

Ingram—Seedling of Rawles Jennett. Originated with Martin Ingram of Green County, Missouri. Fruit medium in size; dark and light red in stripes. Flesh yellowish white; firm, crisp, very mild, sub-acid, aromatic flavor. Tree upright, vigorous and an abundant bearer. December to May.

Jennett (Rawles)—Medium to large, where grown on good soil and not allowed to overbear; flat, conical, striped red, sub-acid; very good for market and family use. Good cider apple. October to April.

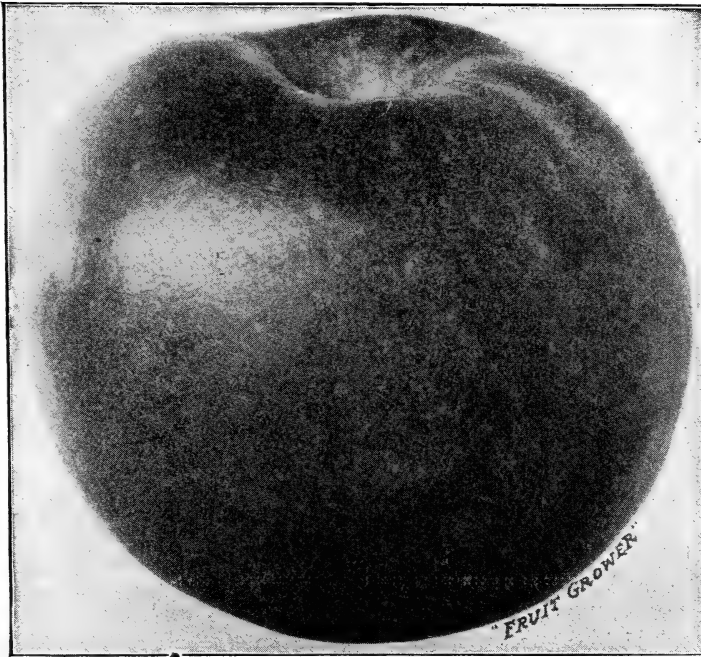
Mammoth Black Twig—A seedling of Winesap, which it

resembles in every way except that the tree is a better and much more vigorous grower, more hardy, and the fruit is much larger. Color dark red; flesh firm; flavor mild. A good keeper. One of the best. December to May.

Missouri Pippin—Large, oblong; color bright red, with numerous gray dots; very handsome and of fair quality; an early and abundant bearer; profitable market fruit. October to May.

Northwestern Greening—A Wisconsin seedling of great promise, having taken first prize at their state societies. Tree a good grower and hardy. Fruit yellow, smooth, rich, of good size, resembling Grimes Golden in shape and color. Good quality. November to December.

Rome Beauty—Large, roundish flat; bright red, mild, sub-acid, very good. A good grower and early bearer. November to March.



Stayman's Winesap.

grower and early annual bearer. No orchard should omit this variety. October.

Jonathan—Medium size, unless thinned on tree when it becomes a fair size; form roundish conical; skin thin and smooth, the ground clear light yellow, nearly covered with lively red stripes and deepening into brilliant or dark red in the sun; flesh white, rarely a little pinkish; very tender and juicy; mild, sprightly vinous flavor. Tree slender and spreading. October.

Northern Spy—Fruit large, roundish, oblate, conical; greenish yellow, covered with light and dark stripes of purplish red; sub-acid, delicious flavor. Tree a strong, upright grower. September and October.

Talman Sweet—Medium or rather large, roundish oblate, slightly conical. Color clear white yellow with a clear brownish line from

Stayman's Winesap—Tree is a vigorous grower, drooping in habit and adapts itself to soils and situations; fruit large size, bright red color and produced in large quantities. A profitable market variety.

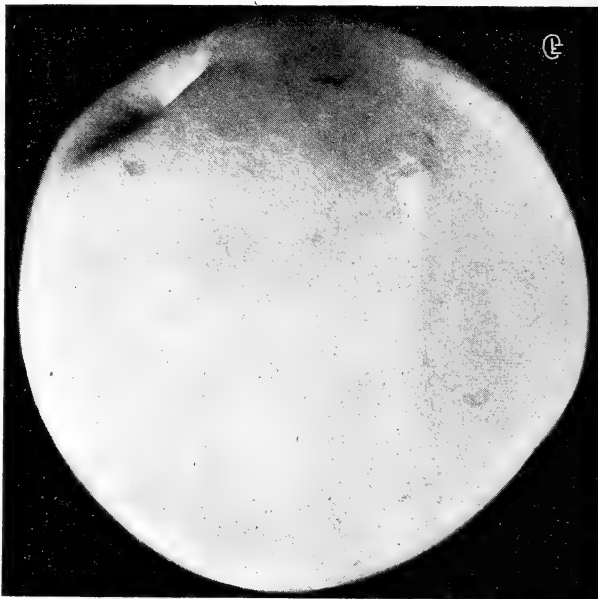
Winesap—Medium, conical, dark red; very smooth. Acid to sub-acid, juicy and rich; very valuable for both family and market. Tree very hardy and an early and constant bearer. December to April.

Yellow Belleflower—Large to very large, oblong, pale yellow, sometimes blushed; acid to sub-acid, rich and good. Tree a fine, spreading grower and hardy. October to January.

York Imperial—Medium to large, oblate; color white, shaded with crimson; flesh firm, crisp, juicy and sub-acid; a good bearer and keeper; one of the best winter apples. November to April.

DWARF APPLES

For several years the demand has been increasing for Dwarf Apple. These are especially adapted for small places; can be planted 6 to 8 feet apart and trained as espaliers or grown in a bush form. We quote the following varieties: Yellow Transparent, Duchess of Oldenburg. (For description of fruit, see Standard Apple.)



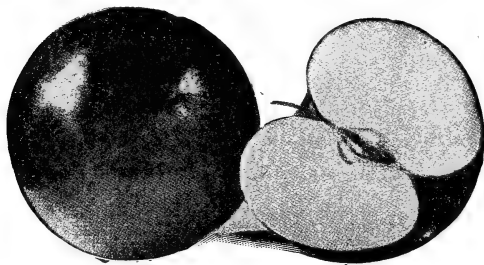
Northwestern Greening.

Baldwin, Maiden Blush and Bismarck.
Price.....50c each \$4.50 per 10

CRAB APPLE

Profitable for market, coming into bearing quite early. Some of the varieties are not only good for culinary purposes, but are especially desirable for table use.
Price, first class, 5 to 6 feet, 11-16 inch and up.....45c each \$4.00 per 10 \$35.00 per 100

Florence—Originated in Minnesota. Fruit medium in size; color carmine when well colored; flesh yellowish, fine, acid. Excellent for cooking and for jelly. Valuable for early market.



Florence Crab Apple.

Tree hardy and spreading; bears young, and inclined to overbear.

General Grant—Tree a vigorous and upright grower; fruit large. Color red to very dark red; flesh white, tender, mild, sub-acid. One of the best. October.

Hyslop—Large size, beautiful dark crimson. Hangs in clusters. Good. September.

Large Red Siberian—About an inch in diameter, grows in clusters. Yellow, lively, scarlet cheek. Bears young and abundantly. September.

Martha—Raised from the seed of the Duchess of Oldenburg. A rapid grower, and a heavy bearer of the most beautiful fruit. Color a bright glossy yellow, shaded with light, bright red. Mild, clear, tart, surpassing all other Crabs for culinary purposes, and fair to eat from the hand. October to November.

PEACHES

In order to preserve the continued healthy growth of the trees and the fine quality of the fruit, the trees should have the shoots and branches shortened every few years, so as to preserve a round, vigorous head with plenty of young wood, and the land should not be seeded to grass, but kept in constant cultivation.

The following have been selected after an examination of many different sorts in bearing, and the best only have been chosen. They furnish a succession for about three months, commencing the early part of July. Plant 20 feet apart, or 109 trees to the acre.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
First class, 5 to 6 feet, 5-8 inch and up.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
Medium class, 4 to 5 feet, 9-16 to 5-8 inch.....	.25	2.00	15.00
Second class, 3 to 4 feet, 7-16 to 1-2 inch.....	.20	1.50	10.00

Write us for prices on larger quantities.



Champion.

FIRST RIPENING

Mayflower—Originated in North Carolina;; very early, color perfectly red, a valuable market sort. Perfectly hardy in bud and a heavy cropper. Ripens about one week before Sneed.

Alexander—About medium size, greenish white, nearly covered with deep red; very juicy and of good quality. Adheres to the stone.

Sneed—Fruit medium size, creamy white, with light blush cheek; excellent quality, resembling its parent, Chinese Cling. Productive.

Waddell—This variety is largely planted commercially in the South; it is a good shipper and of good quality. Color, creamy white, with bright blush.

SECOND RIPENING

Carman—Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color creamy white, with deep blush; skin very tough; flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. One of the hardest in bud. In shipping qualities and freedom from rot, it is unsurpassed. Profitable market variety.

Greensboro—The largest and most beautifully colored of the extra early peaches. A freestone; flesh white, juicy and excellent.

THIRD RIPENING

Belle of Georgia—Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and excellent flavor; the fruit is uniformly large and showy; a very prolific bearer.

Champion—Originated at Nokomis, Ill. Flavor delicious, sweet, rich, juicy; surpassing all other early varieties. Skin creamy white with red cheek. Early, productive and large. Perfect freestone.

Crawford Early—This very beautiful and best of yellow peaches is highly estimated for market purposes. Fruit very large, oblong, shiny yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and excellent. Tree very vigorous and productive.

Family Favorite—Very large and a seedling of Chinese Cling, but a freestone, earlier and of finer color and quality; exceedingly vigorous and productive.

Mamie Ross (Cling)—Very large, oblong; color similar to Chinese Cling, but has more of a red cheek. With us it is one of the best early clingstones.

Mountain Rose—Large, white, washed with carmine; flesh tinged pink, juicy, vinous, sub-acid and good flavor. Very good.

Yellow St. John—Nearly the size of Early Crawford and equal to it in beauty. More productive and of better quality. Orange yellow with a deep red cheek.

FOURTH RIPENING

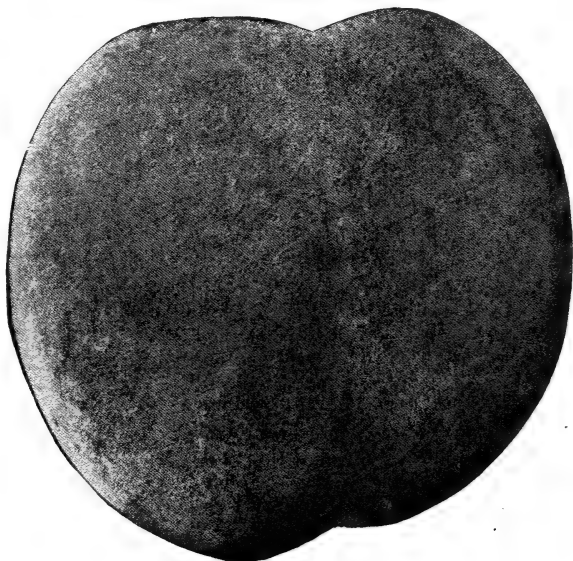
Captain Ede—Large to very large; a rich orange yellow; flesh yellow, small stone; melting, rich, highly flavored. Freestone.

Carpenter Cling—Very large, white, rich, juicy. Very good.

Chinese Cling—Fruit very large, oblong; skin clear straw color, almost transparent with delicately mottled red cheek. Flesh exceedingly juicy, sweet and refreshing. Well known, and very popular.

Elberta—Supposed to be a seedling of Chinese Cling, but is entirely free. Very large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and of high quality; exceedingly prolific; sure bearer and hardy.

Fitzgerald—Fruit large; brilliant color, bright yellow, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow; good quality. Early September.



Salway.

Old Mixon Cling—Fruit large, skin yellowish white, with red cheek; flesh pale white, very melting, juicy and rich; highly flavored.

Old Mixon Free—Fruit large, skin pale yellow, marbled with red, with deep red cheek. Flesh white, but quite red at the stone; tender, with an excellent, rich, sugary and vinous flavor.

Crawford Late—Ripens from 14 to 20 days later than the Crawford Early, and is larger in size, color about the same, only a little darker red and yellow. One of the best and finest yellow freestone peaches; moderately productive. Ripens here in August.

Gold Dust Cling—A large, fine peach in every respect, color bright yellow shaded with red; juicy, sweet; valuable for canning.

Lemon Cling—Large, pale yellow, dark red cheek; productive.

Picquet Late Free—Very large, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, sweet and of the highest flavor. A most valuable acquisition. The most profitable and desirable of all late yellow peaches.

Stump the World—Very large, roundish; skin white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy. One of the best late freestones.

SIXTH RIPENING

Krummel's Late—Found in an orchard on property of Mr. Krummel of St. Louis. Color a rich golden yellow, with bright red cheek; round; freestone; juicy. Ripens here about October 5th, and is a good keeper.

Salway—Large, creamy yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, rich, sweet.

White Heath Cling—One of the finest canning peaches; good size, lemon shape; tree a good grower and an excellent bearer.

PEARS

The cultivation of this noble fruit is extending as its value is appreciated. The pear, like most things highly desirable and valuable, cannot be had without attention, labor and skill. One of the most important points in the management of the pear is to gather them in the proper time. Summer pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe; and August pears at least a fortnight. Winter varieties, if they will hang so long, may be left until there is danger of frost; gather when on gently lifting the fruit the stem will readily separate from the limbs. Place in a dark room until fully matured. The pear succeeds on most soils, but probably does better on rather loamy loam.

Dwarf pears must always be planted deep enough to cover the junction of pear and quince three or four inches, and about one-half of the previous summer's growth cut off each spring. The side branches should not be removed higher than one foot from the ground in Dwarfs, while Standard Pear may be trimmed to the height desired.

(The letters "D" and "S" appended to the descriptions of varieties indicate favorable growth either as Dwarfs or Standards, or both.)

Prices:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Standard, first class, 5 to 6 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	\$0.45	\$4.00	\$35.00
Standard, medium class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	.40	3.50	30.00
Dwarf, first class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	.40	3.50	30.00
Dwarf, medium class, 3 to 4 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	.35	3.00	25.00

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Bartlett (S-D)—One of the most popular pears; large, buttery and melting, with rich flavor. Tree a vigorous and erect grower; bears young and abundantly.

Clapp's Favorite (D-S)—Very large, resembling Bartlett in shape; ripening a few days earlier; pale yellow, with brown dots. Juicy, delicate flavor.

Koonce (S)—Very early, tree vigorous upright grower; free from blight; magnificent foliage. Fruit medium to large, skin yellow.

Tyson (S)—Rather above medium in size, melting and juicy, sweet and fine flavored; one of the finest summer varieties. Tree vigorous and upright in growth.

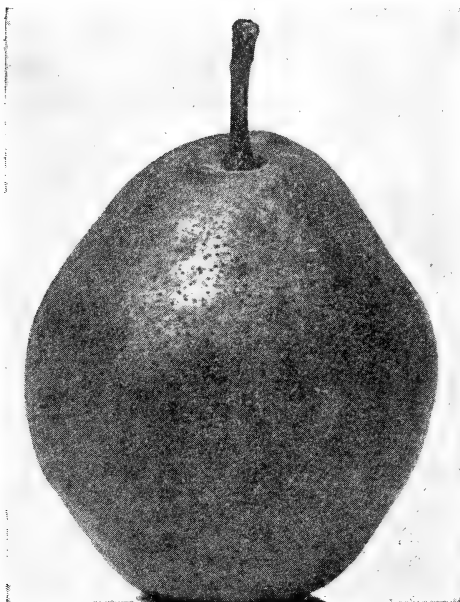
Vermont Beauty (S)—Tree a strong, vigorous grower; productive. Fruit medium size, roundish, skin yellow, nearly covered with carmine; flesh melting, sprightly, best quality, fine flavor and juicy.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Bartlett-Seckel or Columbia (S)—Good size, hardy, vigorous and productive; of highest quality, rich and well flavored; highly colored.

Beurre d'Anjou (S-D)—A large, fine pear; buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. Best on Quince.

Beurre d'Clairgeau (S)—Very large, yellow and red. Flesh yellowish. Keeps solid a long time after gathering. Free grower and abundant bearer.



Kieffer.

Duchesse d'Angouleme (D)—The largest of our good pears; succeeds on pear, but attains its highest perfection on the quince, and is a beautiful and vigorous tree. Most profitable for market.

Flemish Beauty (S)—A large, beautiful, melting sweet pear. Tree vigorous, fruitful, and succeeds well in most parts of the country.

Garber (S)—One of the Japan hybrids; the best and handsomest of its class. Earlier than Kieffer, larger and much better quality; free from blight; very hardy. Immensely productive, bears young; excellent for canning or preserving.

Howell (S-D)—One of the finest American pears. Large, handsome, sweet and melting; tree very vigorous, hardy and productive.

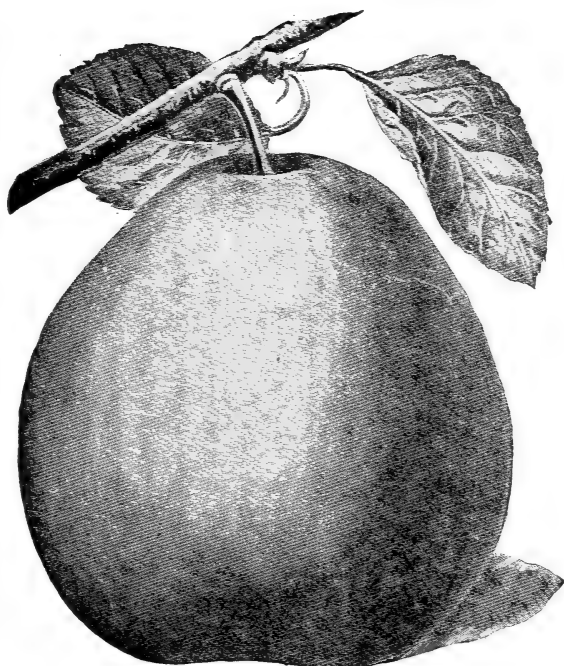
Kieffer Hybrid (S)—This is a seedling raised from the Chinese Sand Pear crossed with the Bartlett. Skin rather rough. Color yellow with red cheek in the sun. Flesh white, juicy, buttery and rich. Tree a very strong upright grower. Very profitable for market.

Louis Bonne De Jersey (D)—A large, beautiful, first rate pear. Yellow, with a dark red cheek; melting, buttery and rich. Tree a vigorous grower, and most abundant bearer.

Seckel (S)—The standard of excellence in pears. Small but of highest flavor. Tree a strong, slow erect grower; very hardy and bears abundantly.

Sheldon (S)—Fruit medium; color greenish yellow, mostly covered with russet and a little brownish crimson in the sun. Juicy, rich, aromatic and sweet.

Worden-Seckel (S)—A seedling of the Seckel which it much resembles in flavor; is equally as luscious, more juicy, and fully as rich and inviting. Is far superior in appearance, size, form



Beurre d'Anjou Pear.

and color. Color bright red on one side and yellow on the other. Hardy; bears young; prolific; good keeper.

WINTER VARIETIES

Lawrence (S)—Size medium to large; obovate; color a golden yellow; flesh melting, with a rich aromatic flavor. Tree a moderate grower and an abundant bearer.

CHERRY

The Cherry is one of the finest and most delicate dessert fruits. The acid varieties are also highly esteemed for preserving and cooking purposes. Although a very perishable fruit, the period of its use may be prolonged to six weeks by a proper selection of varieties. The trees thrive well in any soil which is sufficiently well drained, but will not succeed a long time where the sub-soil is wet.

Our Cherry trees are all budded on Mahaleb stock, which makes a healthy tree, and does not sprout from the roots, which is a nuisance when common Morello stocks are used.

Plant 18 feet each way; 135 trees to the acre.

Prices:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
First class, 5 to 6 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up.....	\$0.45	\$4.00	\$35.00
Medium class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	.40	3.50	30.00

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Abesse (Sweet Duke)—Large, dark red; delicious. Very hardy, more so than other Dukes; a more vigorous grower and heavier cropper. Sweet.

Baldwin—Very large, round; dark in color; almost transparent; large medium length stem. Flesh sub-acid and very good. Fruits early, is hardy and very productive.

Black Eagle (Sweet)—Large, black, tender, rich, juicy and high flavor. Ripens in July. Fruit heart shaped. Tree of rapid growth.

Black Heart (Sweet)—Very large, black, juicy, rich, excellent and moderately productive.

Black Tartarian (Sweet)—Very large, black, juicy, rich, excellent; productive.

Dyehouse—A very early and sure bearer. Ripens a week before the Early Richmond.

Early Richmond—Medium size, light red; melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor. Tree healthy and productive. One of the most popular early cherries.

PLAN No. 1 (See Opposite Page)

FARM OR SUBURBAN GROUNDS

This plan is intended for a Farm or Suburban Home of five acres or more. Extensions can be made if desired.

The plan as arranged requires 1,550 trees, small fruit plants; shrubs, comprising leading varieties in the respective classes, as follows:

FRUIT TREES in Assorted Varieties

Apple	Pear
Peach	Plum
Cherry	Quince

SMALL FRUITS in Assorted Varieties

Strawberry	Black Raspberry
Blackberry	Red Raspberry
Currants	Gooseberry
Grape Vines	
Asparagus	
Rhubarb	

SHADE TREES in Assorted Varieties

Acer Plantanoides	Populus Monilifera
Acer Dasycarpum	Platanus Orientalis
Leriodendron	Salisburia
Tilia Europaea	Betula Alba
Sorbus Quercifolia	Catalpa
Populus Fastigiata	Aesculus, Red Flowering
Acer Schwedlerii	

SHRUBS in Assorted Varieties

Philadelphus	Syringas
Diervilla	Tamarix
Spiraea	Berberis
Cornus	Forsythia
Ligustrum	Hydrangea

We furnish complete working plan and blue-print with each order, showing just where the various sorts are to be planted, so that anyone can follow out the plans without trouble.

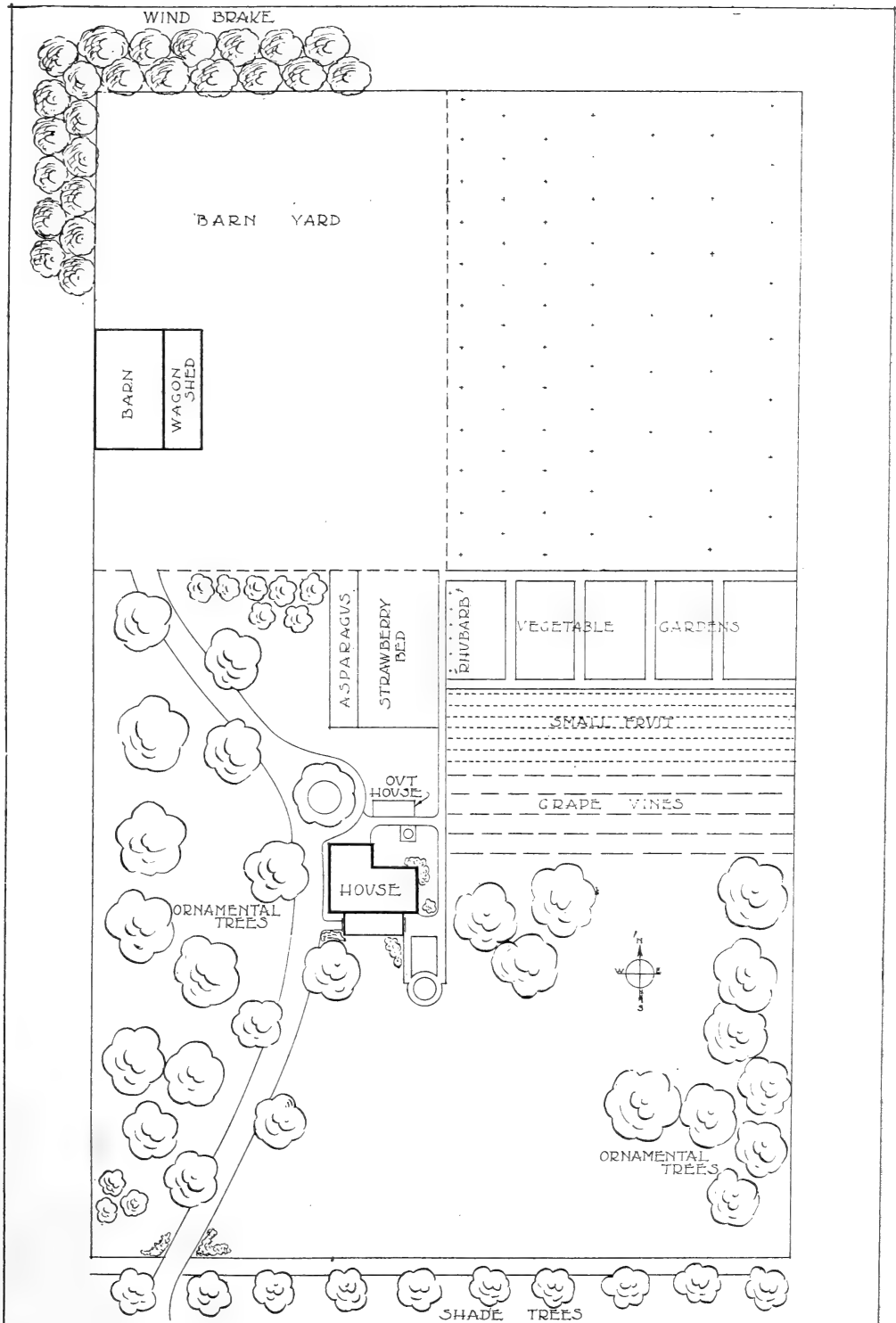
OFFER "A" PLAN No. 1

We quote the entire list f. o. b. cars St. Louis, in select grade stock, for the sum of \$115.00, average price per plant being less than 8 cents each.

OFFER "B" PLAN No. 1

We quote the entire list, same as above, f. o. b. cars St. Louis, Mo., in medium grade stock, for the sum of \$88.00. This is not cull stock, but of lighter grade. Many people prefer light grade stock, hence this special quotation.

In ordering, simply state: Offer "A," Plan No. 1, or Offer "B," Plan No. 1, as the case may be.



NOTE — THIS PLAN IS FOR FARM GROUNDS 300X500 FT.

Elton (Sweet)—Large, rather pointed, heart-shaped; pale yellow, with red cheek; sweet and very good.

English Morello—Fair size, very dark red; rich, acid, juicy, good.

Governor Wood (Sweet)—Large, roundish heart-shaped; light yellow shaded bright red; very good. Tree vigorous and productive.

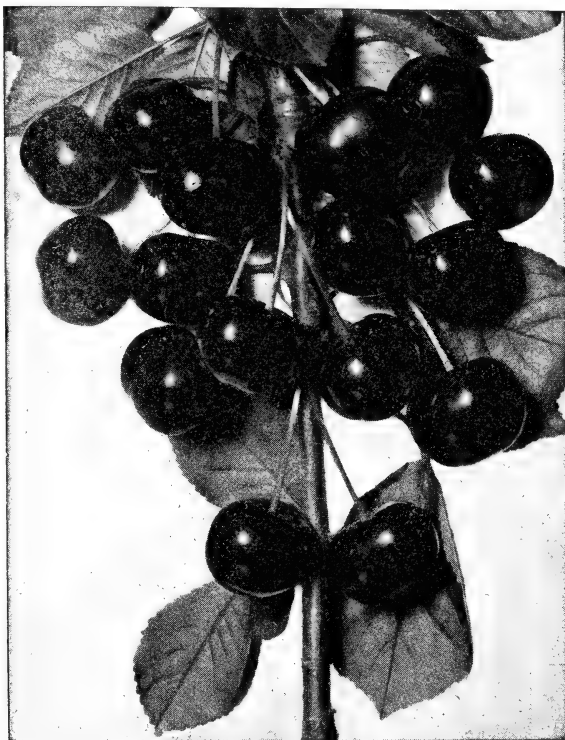
Late Duke—Fruit similar to May Duke, but later and not so sweet.

May Duke—Medium, dark red, melting, rich, juicy, excellent. A reliable early cherry, nearly sweet.

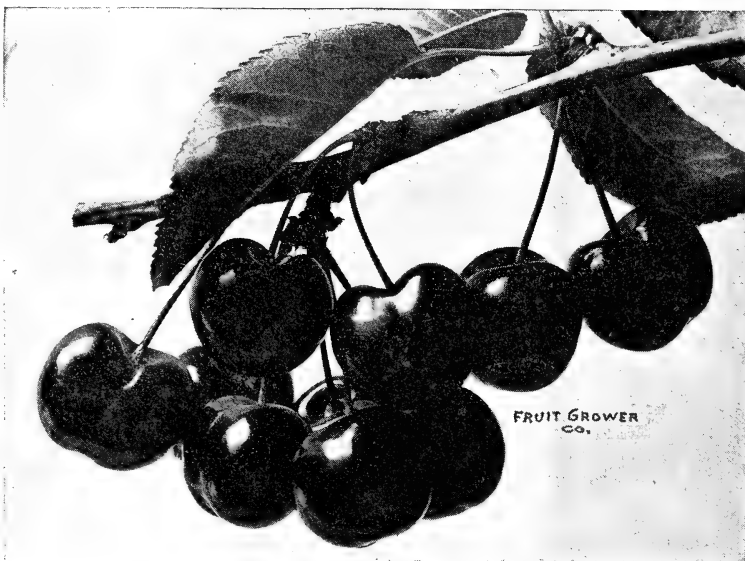
Montmorency Large—Large, round; slightly heart-shaped; dark red, becoming nearly black when full ripe.

Montmorency Ordinaire—Large red cherry, ripening ten to fourteen days after Early Richmond. Tree a slow but stiff grower; very prolific bearer, valuable late sour cherry.

Napoleon (Sweet)—Of fine appearance and the largest size; yellow and amber, with bright blush; flesh firm, juicy, delicious. July.



Montmorency Cherry.



Black Tartarian Cherry.

Ostheimer (Weichsel)—Large, heart-shaped, almost black when ripe; full of purple juice; exceedingly rich, less acid than the English Morello; good dessert and unsurpassed for kitchen uses. Very hardy both in tree and fruit bud; blooms late, and even young trees bend under their weight of fruit with unfailing regularity.

Reine Hortense (Sweet)—Very large, fine, heart-shaped; yellow with red cheek, juicy and delicious. Tree a healthy and handsome grower; productive and very desirable variety.

Royal Duke—Said to be more valuable than May Duke; hardier and more fruitful; ripens evenly. Large, roundish oblate, pale amber mottled bright red; tender, juicy, rich, almost sweet.

Suda Hardy—A valuable late cherry. In shape, color and quality it closely resembles the English Morello, of which it is doubtless a seedling. Hardy and a good grower.

Windsor (Sweet)—Large, dark red; late.

Wragg—Very hardy, vigorous and productive; medium dark purple; fine quality.

Yellow Spanish (Sweet)—Large, pale yellow; firm, juicy and excellent. One of the best light-colored cherries. Tree productive and fine grower.

PLUMS

The Plum tree will accommodate itself to most situations not absolutely wet, but produces its finest fruit and most certain crops on heavy, clayey soil.

The great enemy of this, as well as other smooth-skinned fruits, is the curculio, and as a knowledge of a practical

remedy for this pest is essential to the raising of good crops, a description of the only method for its destruction yet known is here given.

Shortly after the blossoms fall, and as soon as the presence of the insect is ascertained by his crescent-shaped mark upon the young fruit, procure a sheet large enough to spread over the whole surface of the ground covered by the branches of the trees; slit it in the middle part way through to allow it to pass on each side of the trunk of the tree; then jar the tree thoroughly either by striking with a heavy mallet upon the stump of a limb, or by shaking suddenly all the larger branches. The insects, which closely resemble pea bugs, or dried buds, will fall upon the sheet and remain dormant for some minutes; gather them up with the thumb and finger and destroy them. This operation repeated every morning for two or three weeks will save the crop. All stung fruit must also be carefully destroyed to prevent increase of the insects, and thus render the work of the season comparatively easy. This remedy is sure and far more feasible than is sometimes supposed.

Plant 18 feet apart; 135 trees to the acre.

First class, 5 to 6 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up.....

Medium class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch and up.....

Each Per 10 Per 100

\$0.45 \$4.00 \$35.00

.40 3.50 30.00

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

FOREIGN VARIETIES

Bradshaw—Large, dark red, flesh green, juicy; productive, fine for market.

Coe's Golden Drop—Large and handsome; light yellow, firm, rich, sweet; one of the best late plums. Middle of August.

Damson (Common Blue)—A valuable market sort. It bears enormous crops. Thousands of bushels are annually sold in our markets. It is

but little effected by the curculio, hence is growing steadily in favor with orchardists. August and September.

German Prune—A large, oval variety; much esteemed for drying; color dark purple; a very agreeable flavor.

Gevil—Large bluish purple; flesh yellowish green, rather coarse; sweet, pleasant. One of the best market varieties. September.

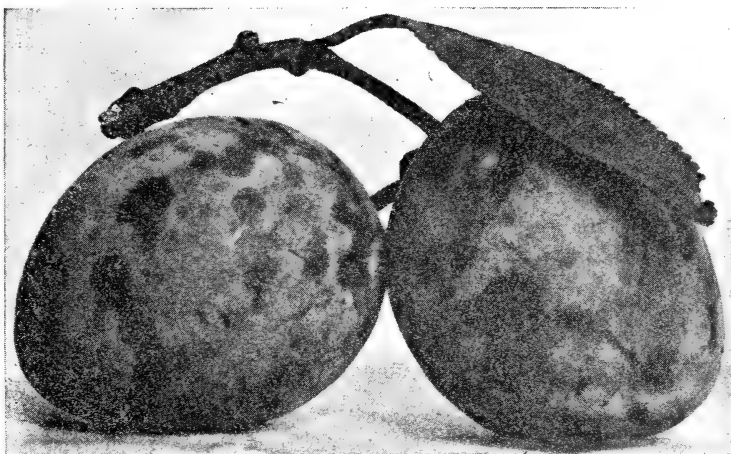
Imperial Gage—Fruit large, oval, skin pale green; flesh juicy, sweet, rich and excellent. Tree very vigorous and productive.

Lombard — Medium, round, oval, violet red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone. Tree vigorous and productive. A valuable market variety; one of the most hardy and popular. July.

Shropshire Damson—An English variety of great merit for preserving. Tree very vigorous, hardy and an abundant bearer.

CHICKASAW VARIETIES

Wild Goose — Well known, large, deep red when ripe. Good quality; one of the best native plums; should be in every orchard. July.



German Prune.



FRUIT GROWER CO.

Burbank Plum.

Newman—Fruit medium, oblong; color bright vermilion. Adheres to the stone. Tree vigorous, foliage smaller than the Wild Goose. In fertility it is truly astonishing; its fruit ripens about August 15th and lasts until September 15th.

Pottawattamie—Quality excellent; an immense early annual bearer; fruit medium size; red; tree perfectly hardy, a strong, vigorous grower.

JAPAN or ORIENTAL VARIETIES

Botan—Beautiful lemon-yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry. Large to very

large; oblong, tapering to a point like the Wild Goose; flesh orange yellow, melting, rich and aromatic. August.

Burbank—Large, nearly globular; clear cherry red, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet and agreeable flavor. Hardy. One of the best for both garden and market planting. August.

Wickson—A sturdy, upright grower, productive, almost to a fault; fruit remarkably handsome, deep maroon; stone small; flesh fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious. Excellent keeper and fine shipper.

QUINCE

The Quince is hardy and prolific, bearing its crops with great regularity. The fruit always commands a good market, and with most families is considered indispensable for canning and for jelly.

The trees or bushes should have a good, rich soil, clean cultivation and an annual dressing of well rotted manure. Thinning out the twigs so as to keep the head open to the sun and air, and removing dead or decaying branches, is all the pruning that is required. Plant 10 feet apart each way; 435 trees to the acre.

Price: First class, 4 to 5 feet..... Each 50c Per 10 \$4.50 Per 100 \$40.00

DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES

Bourgeat—The strongest and most distinct grower of all quinces, with large foliage and very handsome fruit. Keeps longer than most other sorts. Very promising.

Champion—Originated in Connecticut. The tree is a prolific and constant bearer; fruit averaging larger than the Orange, but not so high

colored; more oval in shape. Quality equally as fine, and a good keeper.

Meech—A vigorous grower and immensely productive. The fruit is large, lively orange yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.

Orange—Fruit large, bright yellow color; a good bearer. The standard variety in quince.

APRICOTS

There is no fruit more delicious or beautiful than the Apricot, and its ripening between cherries and peaches renders it especially valuable. Its chief enemy is the curculio, which can be kept in check by the method suggested for plums. Plant the same as plums.

Price: First class, 4 to 5 feet..... Each 35c Per 10 \$3.00

VARIETIES

Early Golden—Size small; color pale orange yellow; juicy and sweet; exquisite flavor.

Moorpark—One of the largest; color orange-

yellow, with red cheek; firm; juicy, with a rich flavor; very productive.

Superb—Seedling from Kansas. The best flavored, most productive, hardy apricot yet produced. Quality is excellent. Medium size; light salmon color.

MULBERRIES (Morus)

Downing's Everbearing—Very large, black, handsome, sweet, rich and excellent.

Price..... Each 50c Per 10 \$4.50

New American—Equal to Downing's in all respects, and a much harder tree. Vigorous grower, very productive; the best variety for

fruit; ripe from middle of June to middle of September.

Price..... Each 50c Per 10 \$4.50

White (Morus alba)—The common variety; valued for feeding silk worms.

Price..... Each 50c Per 10 \$4.50

PERSIMMONS (American)

The Persimmon makes a very handsome ornamental tree, and is hardy in this section. The fruit, although pungent when green, becomes sweet and palatable if allowed to remain on the tree exposed to the early frosts.

Price: 5 to 6 feet..... Each 50c Per 10 \$4.50

NUTS

The growing demand for nuts and the immense quantities imported annually is giving quite an impetus to the planting of nut-bearing trees in America. Many farms contain land that would be far better planted to nut trees than in anything else, and would pay better than farm crops, besides annually growing more valuable as timber. In planting ordinary nut trees we would advise planting the smaller size stock—say one or two year seedlings—for best results.



American Sweet Chestnut.

Almond (Hard-Shell)—A fine, hardy variety, with large, plump kernel; exceedingly ornamental when in bloom.

4 to 5 feet..... Each 50c Per 10 \$4.50

Chestnut (Japan or Giant)—A dwarf grower. Very distinct from other kinds, the leaf being long and narrow, of a dark green color. A fine ornamental tree in any situation. Commences bearing very young; two-year trees in nursery row frequently produce nuts. Nuts are of a good size. The productiveness, early bearing and enormous size render these of great value.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.00	\$9.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	7.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.50

Chestnut (American Sweet)—A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental; timber is very durable and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts sweet and of delicate flavor, and a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without a grove of these where the soil is adapted to their growth.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.35	3.00

Chestnut (Paragon)—Grafted. A magnificent chestnut, formerly introduced under the name of Great American, but changed later to Paragon. The nuts are large, three or four in a burr, and in quality they are exceptionally sweet and rich. The tree is a vigorous grower and an early and abundant bearer.

Grafted, 3 to 4 feet.....Each \$1.00

Filberts (European Varieties)—The Filbert succeeds well in all soils where the common Hazel grows; fine for planting along timber belts, ravines, and can also be used in shrubbery groups in parks and large grounds. We offer the following imported varieties: Early Frauendorf, Dupiermont, Merville d' Bollwiller, Gut-fruit Blanc, Pellicule Rouge, Prince Royal, Prolific, Laciniata and Des Anglais.

3 to 4 ft., strong bushes.....Each 60c
2 to 3 ft., strong bushes.....Each 50c

Pecan—This species of the Hickory may well rank first among our native nuts in value and cultural importance. Our trees are grown from selected nuts from trees that are acclimated in this section. It is advisable to plant 1 or 2-year seedlings.

2 to 3 ft.....Each 50c Per 10 \$4.00

Walnut (Japan Seiboldi)—From the mountains of Northern Japan. Leaves of immense size; a charming shade of green. Nuts resemble pecans and are produced in abundance, grow in clusters of ten to fifteen. Shell a little thicker than the English Walnut, but not so thick as the Black Walnut. Meat is sweet, flavored somewhat like a butter-nut, but less oily. Tree vigorous; handsome form; bears young, and very productive. Perfectly hardy in this section. Valuable as a nut and ornamental tree. Should be planted in all sections. Trees on our grounds are bearing good crops of nuts annually.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.00	\$9.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.75	6.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.45	4.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00
12 to 18 in.....	.20	1.50



Walnut.

Walnut (Max Cordiformis)—Differs from the Seiboldi chiefly in the form of the nuts, which are broad, pointed and somewhat flattened. The kernels are large, sweet and easily removed from the shell.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.00	\$9.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.75	6.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.45	4.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00
12 to 18 in.....	.20	1.50

Walnut (American Black)—The large, oily nuts are borne in heavy crops. They are much relished and always bring a fair price in market. The tree grows quite fast; its wood is exceedingly valuable.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 7 ft.....	\$0.75	\$6.50
5 to 6 ft.....	.50	4.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.40	3.50
1-year seedlings .....	.15	1.00

GOOSEBERRIES

This fruit requires the same cultivation as the currant. The surest method to prevent mildew is to plant thickly in the rows and mulch deeply six or more inches with straw, tan bark, coal ashes, etc. Plantations thus treated have borne large crops for twenty years. The mulch retains moisture in the driest weather; the few weeds that push up are easily pulled, and the fruit is large and more evenly ripened. In mulching be sure that the ground is under-drained, or it is worse than useless. Good cultivating is better than half mulching. Put it on thick. In a dry season the extra amount of fruit will doubly pay for the material used, not to speak of the saving of labor and cleanliness of the fruit. The price is remunerative, and the demand is yearly increasing. The American varieties are not subject to mildew. To prevent mildew, spray the bushes as soon as the leaves appear in the spring, and several times during the summer, with Potassium sulphide (liver of sulphur), one ounce to four gallons of water.

Plant in rows five feet apart, and the plant three feet apart in the rows—2,904 plants to the acre. Write for prices on larger quantities than quoted.



Downing Gooseberries.

Houghton Seedling—A vigorous grower; very productive; not subject to mildew. Flesh tender and very good.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1 plants.....	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$8.00

Downing—Size, medium to large, oval greenish white; plants vigorous upright, very productive; excellent; never mildews.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1 plants.....	\$0.15	\$1.35	\$12.00

Pearl—Has been thoroughly tested at nearly all the experimental stations in the United States, and reports are unanimous in its favor. It is a wonderful cropper, strong grower and free from mildew.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1 plants.....	\$0.15	\$1.35	\$12.00

Josselyn (Red Jacket)—Large berry, smooth; very prolific and hardy; quality and foliage is the best.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1 plants.....	\$0.15	\$1.35	\$12.00

Keepsake—Fruit very large; straw colored; of excellent flavor; carries well to market; bloom well protected by early foliage; one of the surest croppers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$17.50

Columbus—Fruit of largest size; oval; handsome greenish yellow; finest quality. Plant a strong robust grower. Foliage large and glossy. One of the best for general cultivation.

	Each	25c	Per 10	\$2.00
2-yr. No. 1 plants.....				

CURRANTS

Currants should be planted in good, very fertile soil, with liberal manuring, and the tops should be cut back nearly to the crown, allowing only three or four canes to grow the first year. Prune more or less every year to get rid of the old wood and keep the bushes open. Currant worms can be destroyed by white hellebore, one ounce to three gallons of water, and applied with a sprinkling can. Be sure to use the remedy as soon as, or before, the worms appear. Plant the same as Gooseberries. Write for prices on larger quantities than quoted.

Perfection—The color is a beautiful bright red. Size as large or larger than the Fay, the clusters averaging longer. The Perfection has a long stem from the point of attachment to the bush to the first berry, making it easy to pick without crushing any of the berries. It is a great bearer, and on account of its great productiveness the plants should be kept well cultivated and fertilized, as should all heavy bearers. The Perfection ripens about the same time as the Fay. Quality rich, mild, sub-acid; plenty of pulp, with few seed. Received the "Barry Medal" in July, 1901, the highest award given to any new fruit at the Pan-American Exposition. The Gold Medal was awarded this currant at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in 1904.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Plants 2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00



Perfection Currants.

Black Champion
—Very productive, large bunch and berry; excellent quality; strong grower. The leading, well tested black sort.

Plants 2-yr. No. 1:	
Each	\$0.12
Per 10	1.00
Per 100.....	8.00

Cherry — Very popular in market and brings several cents more per quart than any other old variety.

Plants 2-yr. No. 1:	
Each	\$0.12
Per 10	1.00
Per 100.....	7.00

Fay's Prolific — The best currant yet introduced; berries are large, uniform in size, with long stems, good flavor, and is very productive and easy to pick.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$7.50

Pomona — A red currant from Indiana. Claimed to be more prolific, with fewer seeds and sweeter than the common sorts. Color a beautiful clear bright red, about the size of Victoria. Easily picked and hangs a long time after ripening.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Plants 2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$7.50

President Wilder—Introducer says: "Wilder will make twice as much wood as will Fay's Prolific, while setting as large fruit with double and triple the quantity, combines more good qualities than any red currant he has ever fruited." It is large, very productive, sweet and hangs a long time on the bushes in fine condition after fully ripe.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$7.50

La Versailles—Very large, red; bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality; one of the best and finest; should be in every collection.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$7.00

London Market—Largely planted in Michigan and regarded there as one of the best market varieties. Plant is extremely vigorous, with perfect foliage, which it retains through the season; an enormous cropper; ripens with Victoria; is large in bunch and berry.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$7.00

Red Dutch—An old variety, excellent and well known as the stand-by variety.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$7.00

Victoria—Large, bright red, with very long bunches; late; a good bearer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$7.00

White Dutch—An excellent and well known sort.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. No. 1.....	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$8.00

GRAPES

There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, that room for one to a dozen or more grape vines cannot be found. They do admirably trained up to the side of any building, or along the garden fence, occupying but little room and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest of fruit. Make the soil mellow, and plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about eight feet apart, along the fence or building. For vineyard purposes make rows eight feet apart, six feet in rows.

To plant an acre, 6 by 8 feet, requires 908 plants.

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

BLUE OR BLACK SORTS

Campbell's Early—The wonderful new seedling of the distinguished horticulturist, George W. Campbell of Ohio. Vine healthy, hardy, vigorous and a profuse bearer; bunch and berry large and handsome; quality A1; ripens with Moore's Early, but keeps either on the vine or in the house for weeks. A very great acquisition.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 yr. No. 1.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$12.00
1 yr. No. 1.....	.15	1.30	10.00

Concord—The old stand-by. A large, purplish-black grape; vines remarkably hardy, vigorous and productive. Very popular; best market sort.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 yr. No. 1.....	\$0.12	\$0.80	\$4.00
1 yr. No. 1.....	.10	.60	3.00

Ives Seedling—Bunches medium to large, compact, often shouldered; berries medium, slightly oblong, of dark purple color. Early.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 yr. No. 1.....	\$0.12	\$0.80	\$5.00
1 yr. No. 1.....	.10	.60	4.00

King—Originated near Grand Rapids, Mich. Hardy and as strong a grower as Concord; prolific; color same as Concord; berry much larger, bunch more compact; pulp tender and sprightly; ripens between Worden and Concord. Very fine for home use or for local market.

2 yr. vines.....Each 60c 3 plants for \$1.50

Moore's Early—Bunch medium, berry large, round with heavy bloom; vine exceedingly hardy, entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market. Two weeks earlier than Concord.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 yr. No. 1.....	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$6.00
1 yr. No. 1.....	.12	.80	5.00

Norton's Virginia—A most productive grape, both for garden and vineyard, bearing large crops in all seasons. Skin thin, flesh tender, with a brisk, refreshing flavor. Best for a dark wine and for canning. Late.

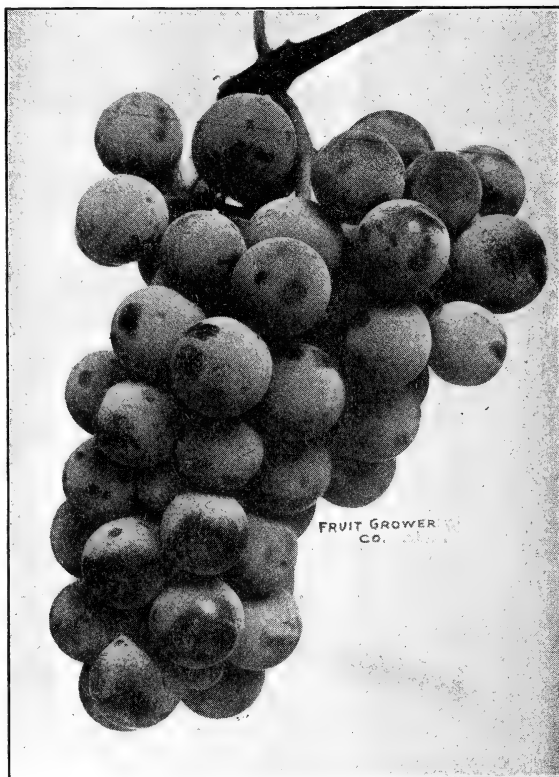
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 yr. No. 1.....	\$0.15	\$1.30	\$10.00
1 yr. No. 1.....	.13	1.10	8.00

Worden—A splendid, large grape, of the Concord type, but earlier, and in every way as healthy. Quality good to best.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 yr. No. 1.....	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$6.00
1 yr. No. 1.....	.12	.80	5.00

RED OR AMBER SORTS

Regal—Very hardy, growth vigorous, wood short jointed and ripens early; very productive. Bunch medium to large, very compact and handsome. Berries large, translucent, dark



Worden.

red, juicy, with a thin, tough skin; pulp tender. Fine for home or market use.

2-year plants.....Each 40c 3 for \$1.00

Agawam (Roger's No. 15)—Berries very large, with thick skin; pulp soft, sweet and sprightly; very vigorous; ripens early.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 yr. No. 1.....	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$6.00
1 yr. No. 1.....	.12	.80	5.00

Brighton—Bunch large, well formed; berries above medium to large, round; excellent flavor and quality; one of the earliest in ripening.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 yr. No. 1.....	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$7.00
1 yr. No. 1.....	.12	.80	6.00

Catawba—Bunches of good size, rather loose; berries large round; when fully ripe of a dark copper color, with a sweet, rich musky flavor.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 yr. No. 1.....	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$6.00
1 yr. No. 1.....	.12	.80	5.00

Delaware—Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round; skin thin, light red; flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp, with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 yr. No. 1.....	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$6.00
1 yr. No. 1.....	.12	.80	5.00

Perkins—Vine vigorous, productive; bunch compact, shouldered; ripens before Isabella. Color light red. Each Per 10 Per 100
 2 yr. No. 1.....\$0.15 \$1.20 \$10.00
 1 yr. No. 1......12 1.00 9.00

Woodruff—A large, handsome, red grape,

supposed to be a seedling of Concord; remarkably showy, very large bunch and a profitable market sort. The vine is a strong grower, with healthy foliage and entirely hardy; ripens early. Each Per 10 Per 100
 2 yr. No. 1.....\$0.15 \$1.20 \$10.00
 1 yr. No. 1......12 1.00 9.00

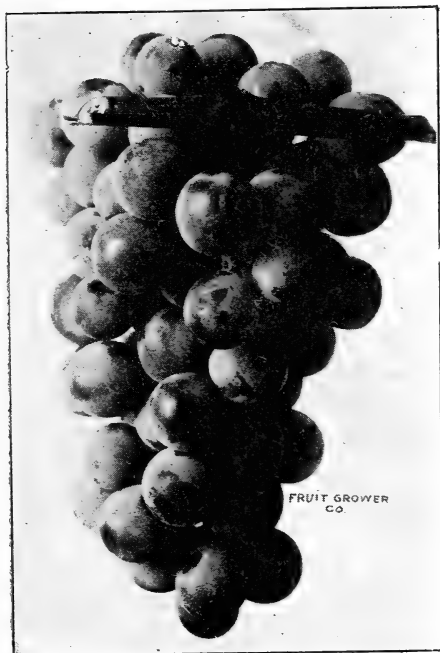
WHITE SORTS

Elvira—A very vigorous, strong, healthy grower; bunch and berries are medium size, very compact and productive, often growing four and five clusters on a single cane. Very hardy. Each Per 10 Per 100

2 yr. No. 1.....\$0.15 \$1.00 \$6.00

Moore's Diamond—Grape from Concord seed, fertilized with Iona. In vigor of growth, color and texture of foliage and hardness of vine it partakes of the nature of its parent Concord, while in quality the fruit is equal to many of the best tender sorts, and ripens two weeks earlier than the Concord. Each Per 10 Per 100
 2 yr. No. 1.....\$0.15 \$1.00 \$6.00
 1 yr. No. 1......12 .80 5.00

Niagara — Vine remarkably hardy, strong grower; bunches very large and compact, sometimes shouldered; berries large; light greenish white; semi-transparent, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin but tough, and does not crack; quality good; very little pulp, melting and sweet to the center. Each Per 10 Per 100
 2 yr. No. 1.....\$0.15 \$1.00 \$5.50
 1 yr. No. 1......12 .80 4.50



Moore's Early.

BLACKBERRIES

Many kinds of Blackberries will succeed, not only on good fruit land, but even on the most sandy, porous soil. They require the same treatment as recommended for raspberries, but in field culture should be planted in rows seven feet apart and three feet distant in the rows; in garden culture plant rows five feet apart and three feet distant in the rows. The pruning should be governed by the growth of the cane and should be severe. Pinch back the canes in summer when three feet high, causing them to throw out laterals.

When planting 7 by 3 feet apart it takes 2,078 plants for an acre.

When planting 5 by 3 feet apart it takes 2,904 plants for an acre.

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Ancient Briton—One of the best of the ancient varieties; very vigorous, healthy and hardy, producing large fruit stems, loaded with good-sized berries of fine quality, that carry well and bring highest price in market. For general planting for home or market in all sections subject to severe winters the Ancient Briton is recommended as a first-class variety.

No. 1 plants.....Per 10 30c Per 100 \$2.00

Blower—Originated in Chautauqua County, New York. Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive and the finest quality of all the blackberries. Large size, jet black, good ship-

per. We believe this variety has special merit. No. 1 plants.....Per 10 75c Per 100 \$3.50

Early Harvest—This is one of the earliest blackberries in cultivation; a compact dwarf grower; fruit medium size and fine quality; an enormous bearer.

No. 1 plants.....Per 10 30c Per 100 \$2.00

Eldorado—Very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the far northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet black, borne in clusters, and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste, have no hard core.

No. 1 plants.....Per 10 50c Per 100 \$2.50

Mersereau—A remarkably strong grower, upright, producing stout, stocky canes. An enormous producer of extra size berries, brilliant black, and retain their color under all conditions; extra quality; sweet, rich and melting; without core. Ripen with Snyder.

No. 1 plants....Per 10 50c Per 100 \$2.50

Minnewaski—One of the largest and most productive; has been on trial for several years and receiving most favorable reports from nearly all sections. Fruit glossy black, tender, juicy, sweet, with fine aromatic flavor. Remarkably productive and hardy. One of the best for both market and home garden. Ripens early.

No. 1 plants....Per 10 50c Per 100 \$2.50

Snyder—Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size, no hard, sour core. Easy to pick, fruit in clusters, mostly on top like raspberries.

No. 1 plants....Per 10 30c Per 100 \$2.00

Taylor—One of the blackest blackberries grown. Fruit of the best quality, melting and without core; very productive and as hardy as the Snyder, which renders it very valuable. Late.

No. 1 plants....Per 10 30c Per 100 \$2.00



Early Harvest Blackberries.

RASPBERRIES

Will do well on any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched; ground bone is one of the best fertilizers. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers. As soon as they have done bearing, cut out the old wood to give vigor to the young canes. Spring is the best season to plant. Plant in rows five feet apart, three feet apart in rows, 2,904 plants to the acre.

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

PURPLE SORTS

Columbian—An improvement on Shaffer's, which it resembles, but the berry is firmer, adheres to the bush much longer and retains its shape better, both on the market and for canning. Bush a stronger grower, attaining a very large size. One of the hardiest and wonderfully prolific. Unexcelled for productiveness and stands at the head for canning, making jam, etc.

Per 10.....40c Per 100.....\$1.00

RED SORTS

Cuthbert—A remarkably strong, hardy variety; berries very large, rich crimson, very handsome, sweet, rich and luscious; highly flavored.

Per 10.....30c Per 100.....\$1.50

Eaton—A new red raspberry, distinct from other sorts. Strong, sturdy grower and an immense bearer. Fruit of large size, rich red color; firm; fine quality.

Per 10.....75c Per 100.....\$5.00

King—Said by many to be the best early red raspberry. Plant a strong grower, hardy and productive. Berry firm; good shipper; large size; color, bright scarlet.

Per 10.....50c Per 100.....\$2.00

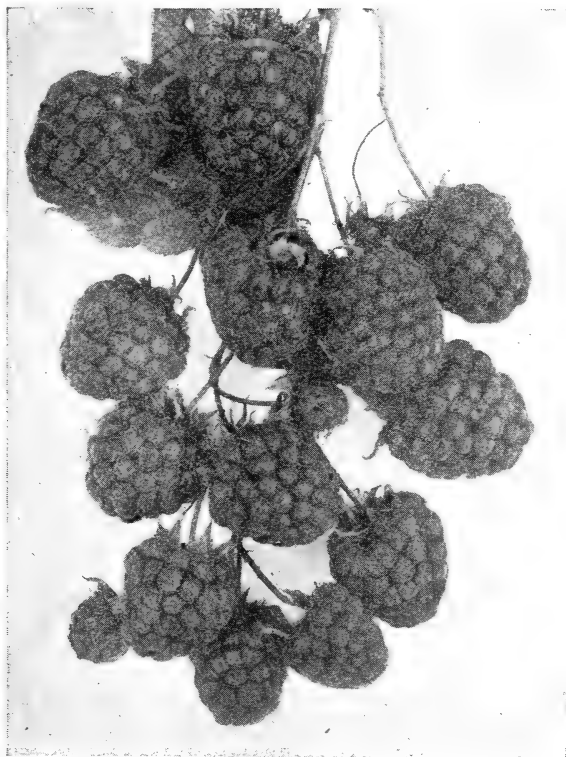
Ruby—Seedling of the Marlboro. Ripens early and continues over a long season. Fruit large, bright red, firm and of excellent quality; strong grower; large, hardy canes.

Per 10.....60c Per 100.....\$3.00

BLACK SORTS

Cumberland—The largest of all black caps. A healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky, well branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. Fruit very large, firm, quality about same as Gregg; keeps and ships as well as any of the blacks. The most profitable market variety.

Per 10.....30c Per 100.....\$1.50



Cuthbert Raspberry.

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is adapted to ordinary farm or garden crops. Soil should be thoroughly prepared at a good depth, well drained and enriched. Vegetable manure (muck, rotten turf, wood soil, ashes, etc.) is the best. For field culture set in rows four feet apart, 18 inches in rows; for garden 15 inches each way, leaving pathway every third row. To produce fine, large fruit, keep in hills, pinching runners off as soon as they appear. Ground should always be kept clean and well cultivated. In winter a covering of leaves, straw or some kind of litter will protect the plants. Do not cover them until ground is frozen, or so deep as to smother the plants, and remove covering before growth starts in spring. Mulching will keep the fruit clean and the soil in good condition through the fruiting season.

The blossoms of those marked with (P) are destitute of stamens and are termed pistillate, and unless a row of perfect flowering variety is planted at intervals, not exceeding about a rod, they will produce imperfect fruit and but little of it; but when properly fertilized, as a rule, they produce more fruit than those with perfect flowers.

For field culture plant rows 4 feet apart, plants 18 inches apart in the rows; requiring 7,260 plants to the acre.

Gregg—A large, black raspberry, of excellent quality, wonderfully productive and very hardy; best for evaporating.

Per 10.....30c Per 100.....\$1.50

Kansas—A strong, vigorous grower, standing extremes of drought and cold and bearing immense crops. Early, ripening just after Souhegan. Berries size of Gregg, of better color; jet black and almost free from bloom; firm, of best quality; presents a handsome appearance and brings highest price in market.

Per 10.....30c Per 100.....\$1.50

YELLOW SORTS

Golden Queen—Large, beautiful fruits of a pale amber color; firm and delicious. The canes are hardy, of strong growth and very productive. A superior dessert fruit. Succeeds in all sections.

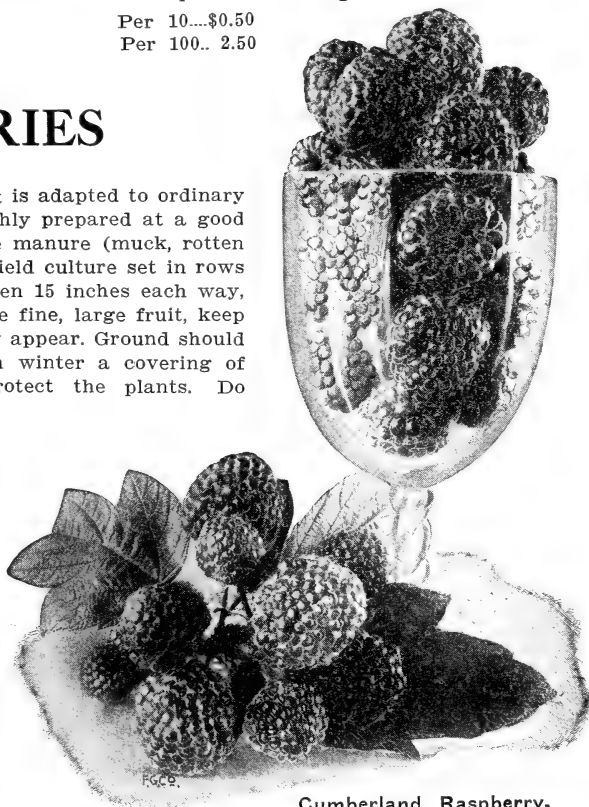
Per 10.....50c Per 100.....\$2.50

DEWBERRIES

Lucretia—One of the low-growing, trailing blackberries; in size and quality it equals any of the tall growing sorts. Perfectly hardy, healthy and remarkably productive, with large, showy flowers. The fruit, which ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter; soft, sweet and luscious throughout with no hard core; ripe before late raspberries are gone. Should be mulched to keep berries from ground.

Per 10....\$0.50

Per 100.. 2.50



Cumberland Raspberry.

On receipt of plants, dip roots only in water, bury the roots in moist, shady ground until you are ready to set them out. Never sprinkle the tops of the plants or allow them to remain in the original package after receipt. Neglect or improper treatment is always fatal.

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Strawberry plants are tied 25 in a bundle.

Prices for spring delivery.....30c per 10 50c per 25 \$1.00 per 100 \$5.00 per 1000

Bubach No. 5 (p)—Of large and uniform size;; fine form and color, great vigor of plant and productive. Leaves large, dark green and endure the hottest sun perfectly.

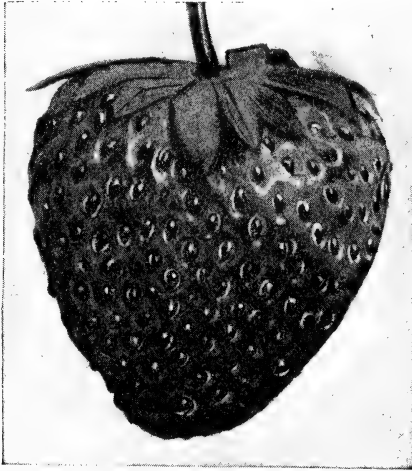
Clyde—Some of our best strawberry growers recommend this as the nearest approach to the perfect berry. Perfectly healthy, vigorous grower, making strong plants with bright, clean foliage and heavy root system; enormously pro-

Seems to be destined to become one of the most favorable strawberries for canning ever produced. Late ripening, and is said to have special drouth-resisting qualities.

Marshall—Plant strong and vigorous, with heavy, thick foliage protecting the blossoms and roots. Of the largest size and the first large berry to ripen, scarcely ever misshapen; color dark, rich crimson, flesh fine grained, of delicious flavor; firm, keeping and carrying to market well. With high culture it is one of the largest and finest of berries.

Sample—One of the very best berries. Plants strong, large and healthy. Fruit dark colored, uniform size and in great profusion, and firm enough to ship well.

Senator Dunlap—Staminate, of pronounced Warfield type. From all reports of the behavior of this sort, we think it has come to stay. It closely resembles Warfield in foliage and in growth; any success that variety has, it has the advantage of being a staminate sort.



Gandy Strawberry.

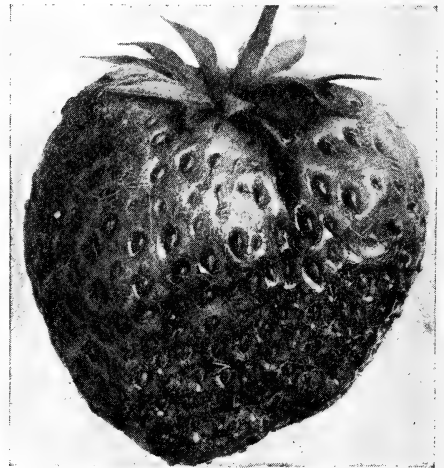
ductive. Fruit large, firm, never varies from its regular conical shape; holds its size to the end of the season. Light scarlet color, beauties in every way.

Crescent Seedling (p)—Medium size, bright, light scarlet; plant very vigorous and hardy. A great cropper.

Gandy—A large, late variety; berries bright crimson, uniform size and shape, firm; plant healthy and vigorous.

Haverland (p)—Plant large, healthy, vigorous and ripen their fruit evenly and early. Berries are fine, uniform in shape, large, excellent flavor and bright red color; exceedingly productive.

Kansas (p)—This popular new variety originated in the state from which it takes its name. Fruit brilliant crimson through and through.



Senator Dunlap Strawberry.

Warfield (p)—Plant a vigorous grower, tough and hardy, and astonishingly productive. Fruit large, conical, always of regular form and slightly necked. The color is dark glossy red; holds its color a long time after being picked.

ASPARAGUS

For garden culture dig a trench 18 inches wide and 12 inches deep, trenches 4 feet apart; fill in some well rotted manure in bottom of trench; then cover same with top soil about 2 inches. Plant on top of that, 18 inches apart in the row, and only cover the plant about 2 inches with good, fine soil, filling in the balance by degrees as the plant grows up. Give them a top dressing of manure annually, early in spring after loosening the beds on top, by forking them over.

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Columbian Mammoth White—It produces shoots which are white and remain so as long as fit for use. In addition to the marvelous advantage of its white color, the Columbian Mammoth White Asparagus is even more robust and vigorous in habit, and throws larger shoots and fully as many of them as the Conover's Colossal.

2-yearPer 25 40c Per 100 \$1.00

Conover's Colossal—A mammoth variety, of vigorous growth, an old and well tried sort; very popular.

2-yearPer 25 40c Per 100 \$1.00

Giant Argenteuil—A fine and profitable variety; stalks mammoth in size; attractive color, sweet and tender. An immense yielder and very early.

2-yearPer 25 50c Per 100 \$1.25

Palmetto—Of Southern origin. It is earlier, a better yielder, more even and regular in its growth, and in quality equal to that old favorite, Conover's Colossal.

2-yearPer 25 40c Per 100 \$1.00

One-year old plants at 10c less for 25 and 20c less per 100 on each variety quoted above.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits of the garden. It affords the easiest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use and is valuable for canning. Make the bed very rich and deep. Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet distant. Set the roots so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface.

Linnaeus—Large, early, tender and fine; the very best of all.

Large clumps	Each 25c	Per 10 \$2.00	
Large sets	Each 15c	Per 10 1.00	Per 100 \$6.00

A NEW DEPARTMENT

Landscape Designing, Architectural Designing for Summer Houses, Gateways, Forestry, Etc.

Owing to the frequent requests we receive from our patrons for assistance along the above lines, we have arranged with competent Landscape Designers and Foresters to take up any branch of work outlined above.

Under this arrangement, we are prepared to supply at reasonable rates the following:

(A) **Landscape Designing**—Preparing plans for parks, club grounds, cemeteries and private places; location of buildings, gardens, driveways, etc.

(B) **Forestry**—Expert advice on the treatment of diseased trees, shrubs, etc.; the preservation of existing trees; the supervision of planting; construction of driveways, formal gardens, etc., according to plans.

(C) **Consultation**—Frequently it is desired to secure competent advice regarding contemplated improvements. This service can be supplied at reasonable expense.

(D) **Landscape Plans by Mail**—For medium or small size places, plans can be developed by furnishing photos and rough sketches showing location of present buildings, the position of existing trees that it is desired to preserve, the exact dimensions of the grounds, etc. For large grounds, we advise consultation.

Owing to the varied problems involved, it is impossible to give definite rates. We will, however, gladly furnish same upon receipt of correspondence designating just what is desired.

All correspondence in reference to the above should be addressed to Department "L,"

H. J. WEBER AND SONS NURSERY CO.,
Nursery, Missouri.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

BRIEF SUGGESTIONS TO PLANTERS

What to Plant—Impressed with the importance of planting only the most hardy ornamental trees and shrubs, and in order that our patrons may be spared much disappointment and expense, we have, as far as possible, omitted from our catalogue anything that is liable to suffer from severe cold. We have with great pains secured, both at home and abroad, all valuable hardy material, so as to render our assortment of this class as complete as possible. An examination of the catalogue shows what an extensive variety of stock is offered, enabling the planter by a judicious use of the same to accomplish any desired result with perfectly hardy trees, shrubs and plants. For convenience we have grouped the trees under the following heads: Deciduous Trees, Weeping Deciduous Trees, Ornamental Shrubs, Vines and Climbers, Hedge Plants, Roses (Hybrid Perpetual, Everblooming, Climbing, Trailing, etc.), Evergreens, Evergreen Shrubs, Perennials, Hardy Bulbs, Tender Bulbs and Greenhouse Plants.

For Parks and Extensive Grounds—No difficulty can be experienced by any one in making selections for this purpose. But we cannot impress too strongly the importance and value of flowering shrubs for effective masses and groups. There are many who imagine that the Rhododendron and Azalea are indispensable. This is a great error. In this latitude both Rhododendron and Azaleas require prepared soil and protection, while hardy shrubs like the Weigelia, Deutzia, Spirea, Hardy Hydrangea, Japan Quince, Double-Flowering Almond, Lilac, Snow-Ball, Althea, Paeony, Phlox and Japan Anemone, when planted in masses, produce a magnificent effect, need no protection, and demand little skill or care in their management. What grand masses of bloom can be had throughout the season by proper use of the various families. Then the purple and variegated-leaved trees and shrubs may also be planted in such a manner as to afford a rich and striking contrast. Groups of flowering trees form superb objects at the blossoming season, and it is strange that planters do not employ them more.

Highly effective groups can be formed of trees and shrubs possessing bright-colored bark in winter.

For Lawns and Small Places—Whatever specimens are planted should be of the finest species, of moderate size, of graceful habit of growth and handsome foliage. A pendulous tree or one with variegated foliage may be occasionally introduced and will add to the beauty of the grounds. Depend mainly upon dwarf shrubs for small places, and in selecting, aim at securing a succession of bloom. Dwarf evergreens are very useful, and in small grounds hardy herbaceous border plants can be used with the most satisfactory results. A proper selection will afford as much bloom as ordinary bedding plants, and at half the trouble and expense.

When to Plant—Deciduous Trees, Shrubs and Vines can be planted either in Spring or Fall. Spring is the best time for evergreens generally.

How to Plant—Preparation of the Roots: Cut off smoothly all bruised or broken roots up to the sound wood; this prevents their decaying and hastens the emission of new roots and fibres.

Preparation of the Top—This consists in cutting back the top and side branches in such a way as to correspond with the more or less mutilated roots as follows:

Trees with branching heads should have the small branches cut clean out, and the larger ones, intended for the framework of the tree, cut back till within two or three buds of their base. In cases where there is an abundant root, and small top or few branches, the pruning need be very light; but where the roots are small and the top heavy, severe pruning will be necessary. These remarks are applicable to all Deciduous Trees and Shrubs. Evergreens seldom require pruning, but Arbor Vitae and other evergreens planted in hedge rows may be advantageously shorn immediately after planting.

Pruning, as practiced by some people, has the effect to render trees and shrubs unnatural and inelegant. We refer to the custom of shearing trees, particularly evergreens, into cones, pyramids and other unnatural shapes. Every tree, shrub and plant has a habit of growth peculiar to itself, and this very peculiarity is one of its beauties. If we prune all trees into regular shapes, we destroy their identity. The pruning knife, therefore, should be used to assist nature, and handled with judgment and care; to top off straggling branches, to thin the head of a tree which has become too dense, and to remove dead wood. Sometimes it becomes necessary to prune severely to keep a tree from attaining too great size.

Shearing may be practiced on hedges, but never on trees or shrubs.

Pruning Shrubs—Many persons train and shear them into regular shapes, imagining that regular outline adds to their effect and beauty. While symmetry and regularity of form are to be admired in a shrub, this quality should never be gained at the expense of health and natural grace. Each shrub has peculiarities of habit and foliage, and we should aim to preserve them as far as possible. Judicious pruning to secure health and vigor is necessary, but trimming all kinds of shrubs into one form shows a lack of appreciation for natural beauty, to say the least. Weigellas, Deutzias, Forsythias and Mock Orange flower on the wood of the preceding year's growth, hence these shrubs should not be pruned in winter or spring, but in June, after they have finished flowering, when the old wood should be shortened or cut out, thus promoting the growth of the young wood which is to flower the following season.

Spiraeas, Lilacs, Althaeas and Honeysuckles may be trimmed during the winter or early in the spring, but the branches should only be reduced enough to keep them in good shape. The old growth should be occasionally thinned out and the suckers and root sprouts removed when they appear. The best time, however, for pruning all shrubs is when they have done flowering.

The *Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora* should be severely cut back and thinned early in spring.

Pruning Evergreens—Use the knives occasionally to thicken the growth and preserve the shape. This can be done in April or May, just before the trees start to grow.

Large Specimen Trees are planted with less risk when dug with ball of earth. We make extra charge for this, but where it is possible to do so, it well repays the extra expense.

DECIDUOUS TREES

In order to make it easier for planters to select trees for particular purposes, we have adopted letters to denote the various classes, as follows:

T—Denotes trees that attain a height of 50 feet and over at maturity.

M—Denotes trees that attain a height of 25 to 40 feet at maturity.

S—Denotes trees that attain a height of 8 to 15 feet at maturity.

D—Denotes trees that attain a height of 2 to 8 feet at maturity.

CLASSIFICATION

For the convenience of purchasers we have classified the various Ornamental Trees, as follows:

Class I.—Trees suitable for Street and Avenue planting:

- Acer Dasycarpum* (Silver Leaved Maple).
- Acer Platanoides* (Norway Maple).
- Acer Saccharinum* (Sugar Maple).
- Celtis Occidentalis* (Hackberry or Nettle Tree).
- Fraxinus Alba* (White Ash).
- Leriodendron* (Tulip Tree).
- Platanus Occidentalis* (American Sycamore).
- Platanus Orientalis* (European Sycamore).
- Populus Fastigiata* (Lombardy Poplar).
- Populus Monolifera* (Carolina Poplar).
- Populus Nigra* (Grecian Poplar).
- Quercus Palustris* (Pin Oak).
- Quercus Rubra* (Red Oak).
- Salisburia* (Maiden Hair).
- Tilia Americana* (American Linden).
- Tilia Europaea* (European Linden).
- Tilia Platyphilla* (Large Leaved European Linden).
- Ulmus Americana* (American Elm).

Class II.—Trees with cut or lanceolated foliage:

- Acer* var. *Wierri Laciniatum* (Wier's cut-leaved Maple).
- Acer Polymorphum* (Japan Maple).
- Acer Polymorphum Atropurpureum* (Purple Japan Maple).
- Acer Polymorphum Atropurpureum Dissectum* (Purple cut-leaved Japan Maple).
- Alnus Glutinosa* var. *Laciniata Imperialis* (Imperial cut-leaved Alder).
- Betula Alba* var. *Laciniata Pendula* (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch).
- Sorbus Quercifolia* (Oak-leaved Mountain Ash).

Class III.—Trees with colored foliage:

- Acer Platanoides* var. *Reitenbachi* (Reitenbach's Maple). Purple foliage in fall.
- Acer Platanoides* var. *Schwedlerii* (Schwedler's Maple). Purple foliage in spring.
- Acer Polymorphum* var. *Atropurpureum* (Japan Maple). Purple foliage.

Acer Polymorphum var. *Atropurpureum Dissectum* (Japan Maple). Purple foliage.

Betula Alba var. *Atropurpurea* (Birch). Purple foliage.

Fagus Sylvatica var. *Purpurea Major* (Beech). Purple foliage.

Fagus Sylvatica var. *Purpurea Riversii* (Beech). Purple foliage.

Prunus Pizzardi (Plum). Purple foliage.

Populus Canadensis var. *Aurea Van Geertii* (Poplar). Yellow foliage.

Populus Alba Bolleana (Poplar). Silver foliage.

Quercus Robur Pedunculata var. *Concordia* (Oak). Yellow foliage.

Salix Regalis (Silver Willow). Silver foliage.

Class IV.—Trees producing conspicuous flowers:

Aesculus (Horse Chestnut).

Aralia (Angelica Tree).

Catalpa Kaempferii and *Speciosa*.

Cerasus (Cherry).

Cercis (Red Bud).

Chionanthus (White Fringe).

Cornus (White and Red Flowering Dogwood).

Crataegus (Thorn). White and scarlet flowering.

Cytisus (Golden Chain).

Halesia (Silver Bell).

Koelreuteria (Varnish Tree).

Leriodendron (Tulip Tree).

Magnolia, in variety.

Persica (Peach). Double flowering.

Prunus Triloba (Plum). Double flowering.

Prunus Padus (Bird Cherry).

Pyrus (Crab in variety).

Class V.—Weeping Trees. See Weeping Trees in this Catalogue.

For descriptions, see under proper headings in this Catalogue.

For sizes larger or smaller than quoted herein, write us. We frequently have specimen stock of certain varieties and always have younger or smaller stock than we quote. Describe the class of stock desired and we will quote on such as we can supply.

ACER. Maple

A. Dasycarpum or Eriocarpum (Silver-leaved)
T—A hardy, rapid-growing native tree of large size, valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting. Our stock of these is very large in all sizes.

Specimens	Each	Per 10
6 in. in dia.....	\$15.00	
5 to 5½ in. in dia.....	12.50	
4½ to 5 in. in dia.....	10.00	
4 to 4½ in. in dia.....	7.50	
3½ to 4 in. in dia.....	5.00	
3 to 3½ in. in dia.....	3.50	\$30.00
2½ to 3 in. in dia.....	2.50	22.50
2 to 2½ in. in dia.....	2.00	17.50
1¾ to 2 in. in dia.....	1.50	12.50
1½ to 1¾ in. in dia.....	1.25	10.00
1 to 1½ in. in dia.....	1.00	8.00
8 to 9 ft.....	.75	6.00
6 to 8 ft.....	.50	4.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.35	2.50

A. Var. Wierii Laciniatum (Wier's Cut-leaved)
T—One of the best cut or dissected-leaved trees; being of rapid growth, it soon produces an effect. Young shoots, slender and drooping.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ in. in dia.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
1¾ to 2 in. in dia.....	1.75	15.00
1½ to 1¾ in. in dia.....	1.50	12.50
1¼ to 1½ in. in dia.....	1.25	10.00

A. Negundo (Ash Leaved Maple or Box Elder)
M—A fine, rapid growing variety, with handsome, light green foliage and spreading head; very hardy; desirable for street planting and succeeds in many sections where other varieties do not thrive.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 1¾ in. in dia.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
1¼ to 1½ in. in dia.....	1.00	7.50

A. Platanoides (Norway) T—A native of Europe. Its large, compact habit, broad, deep green shining foliage, render it one of the most desirable species for streets, parks and lawns.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ in. in dia.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
1¾ to 2 in. in dia.....	2.50	22.50
1½ to 1¾ in. in dia.....	2.00	17.50
1¼ to 1½ in. in dia.....	1.50	12.50
6 to 8 ft. high.....	1.00	7.50

A. Platanoides Var. Reitenbachii (Reitenbach's Norway Maple) M—An excellent variety of pyramidal habit; foliage green in early spring, turning purple during mid-summer and to purplish scarlet in the autumn.

	Each	
1¾ to 2 in. in dia.....	\$3.00	
1½ to 1¾ in. in dia.....	2.50	
1¼ to 1½ in. in dia.....	2.00	

A. Platanoides Var. Schwedleri (Purple Norway Maple) M—The beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in spring, when their gleaming red and purple contrasts brightly with the delicate green of other trees. In midsummer they are purplish green, in autumn golden yellow.

	Each	
1¾ to 2 in. in dia.....	\$3.00	
1½ to 1¾ in. in dia.....	2.50	
8 to 10 ft. high.....	2.00	
6 to 8 ft. high.....	1.50	

A. Saccharinum (Sugar) T—A very popular American tree, and for its stately form and fine foliage justly ranked among the very best, both for lawn and avenue.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ in. in dia.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
1¾ to 2 in. in dia.....	2.50	22.50
1½ to 1¾ in. in dia.....	2.00	17.50
1¼ to 1½ in. in dia.....	1.50	12.50

A. Colchicum Var. Rubrum (Red Maple) M—A rare, medium sized tree that is bright red in early spring and again when young growth appears in the late summer. A splendid small tree for the lawn.

6 to 8 ft. high.....	Each	\$1.50
5 to 6 ft. high.....	"	1.25

JAPANESE MAPLE

A. Polymorphum. S—This is the normal form or type; growth slow and shrubby; foliage small, five-lobed, and of a bright, cheerful green in spring and summer, changing to a lovely dark crimson in autumn; perfectly hardy when well established. One of the most beautiful and valuable of small-sized trees.

2 to 2½ feet high.....	Each	\$2.00
------------------------	------	--------

A. Polymorphum Atropurpureum (Purple-leaved Japan Maple) D—Forms a bushy shrub; foliage dark purple and deeply cut; very ornamental. The hardiest and altogether the best of the Japan Maples.

4 feet in tubs, fine.....	Each	\$4.00
3 feet in tubs, fine.....	"	3.00

A. Polymorphum Atropurpureum Dissectum (Cut-leaved Purple Japan Maple) D—One of the most striking and handsome varieties. Form dwarf and weeping. Foliage beautiful rose color when young, changing to deep purple as they become older, deeply lancelolated. Growth slender and pendulous, and, like the leaves, has a deep crimson hue.

2½ to 3 ft. in tubs, fine.....	Each	\$4.00
2 to 2½ ft. in tubs, fine.....	"	3.00

A. Polymorphum Palmatum (Palm-Leaved Japan Maple) D—Leaves five to seven lobed, deep green, changing to crimson in autumn; habit upright, very compact.

2 ft. high.....	Each	\$2.50
-----------------	------	--------

A. Polymorphum Sanguineum (Blood-Leaved Japan Maple) D—Of dwarf habit and rounded form; foliage five-lobed and serrated; reddish crimson in June. A charming variety and one of the best.

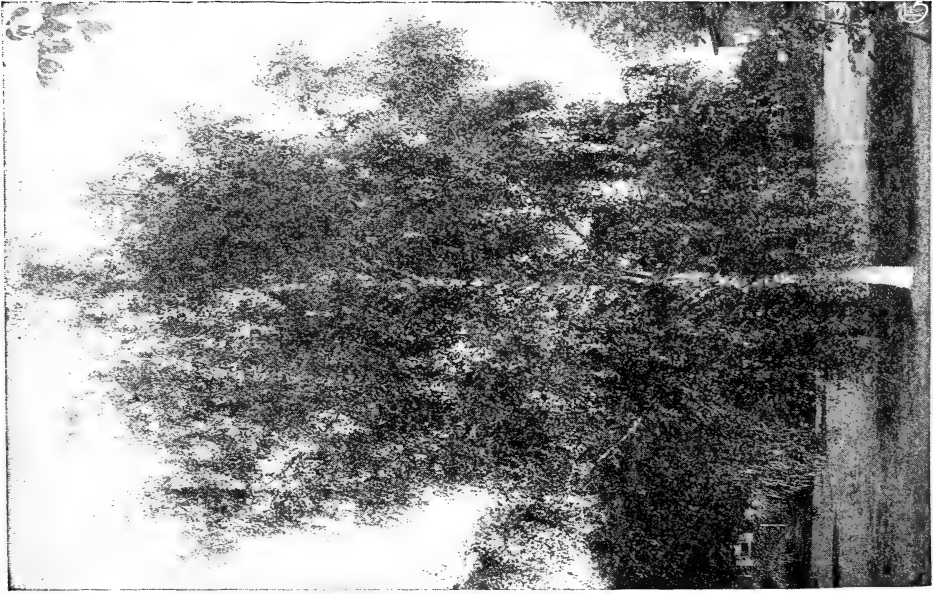
2 ft. high.....	Each	\$2.50
-----------------	------	--------

AESCULUS. Chestnut

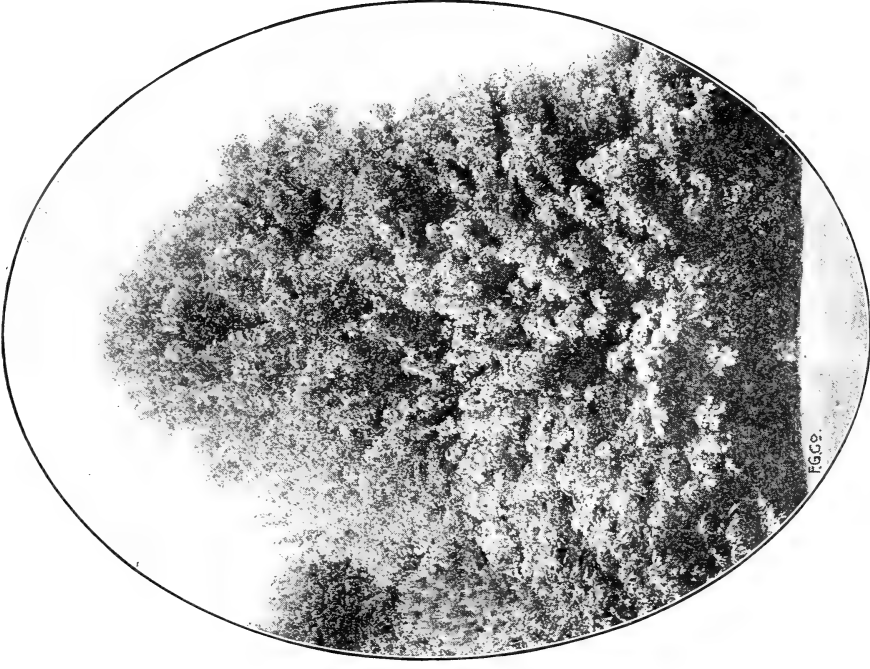
A. Hippocastanum Var. Rubicunda (Red-Flowering Horse Chestnut) M—Flowers showy red. One of the most valuable lawn trees. Forms a round head and leaves are of a deeper green than the white flowering sort.

8 to 10 ft., imported.....	Each	\$2.50
5 to 6 ft., imported.....	"	1.75

A. Hippocastanum (Horse) T—This magnificent, large-sized tree has no superior on the



B. Pendula (Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch)—Page 43.



A. Saccharium (Sugar Maple)—Page 32.

lawn. In the spring it is profusely covered with panicles of white flowers dotted with red.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.00	8.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.75	6.00

A. Hippocastanum Var. Alba Flore Plena (Double White-Flowering Horse Chestnut) T—A splendid variety, with double white flowers, in large panicles, and of fine pyramidal growth. This variety bears no nuts to litter the lawn and is highly recommended on that account. One of the best ornamental trees.

For the Dwarf Horse Chestnut see Pavia, under Shrubs.

6 to 8 ft., imported.....	Each	\$2.00
5 to 6 ft., imported.....	"	1.50

ALNUS. Alder

A. Glutinosa (European or Common Alder) M—Foliage roundish, wedge-shaped; growth rapid.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1.00	\$8.00
6 to 8 ft.....	.75	6.00

A. Glutinosa Var. Laciniata Imperialis (Imperial Cut-Leaved) M—A very striking and beautiful tree, with delicate and beautiful leaves; hardy and of vigorous growth; one of the finest cut-leaved trees in cultivation.

2 to 3 in. in dia.....	Each	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	"	.75

AMALANCHIER. (Mespilus)

A. Botryapium (Service Tree or Shadblow) M—A small, slender tree that bears a profusion of drooping spikes of white flowers, rendering the tree quite conspicuous about the time that shad are running up the river. Also grown for its fruit.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50

AMYGDALUS. Almond

See Deciduous Shrubs.

ARALIA. Angelica Tree

Very ornamental foliage, small tree, adapted to a variety of soils, but thriving best in well-drained situations. The immense finely divided foliage, large, showy heads of white flowers, followed by the showy-colored seed clusters, render them very effective. As lawn plants or for use in sub-tropical effects they will be found very useful.

A. Spinosa (Hercules Club) S—A very showy sort, yet which produces suckers quite freely. Immense clusters of small, white flowers in July.

	Each	Per 10
Extra specimens.....	\$2.50	
6 to 7 ft.....	1.00	\$9.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.75	6.00

ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA (Shrub Form)

See Deciduous Shrubs.

BETULA. Birch

The various varieties of Birches are considered among the most graceful of the deciduous trees, and are almost indispensable in producing decorative effects. The various barks are always attractive.

B. Alba (White) T—Of which Coleridge says: "Most beautiful of forest trees, the lady of the woods."

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1.00	\$8.00
6 to 8 ft.....	.75	6.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.40	3.50

B. Var. Atropurpurea (Purple Birch) M—A handsome, white-barked tree, with dark purple leaves which contrast beautifully with the bark.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	8.00

B. Alba Var. Fastigiata (Pyramidal Birch) M—Of pyramidal habit, like the Lombardy Poplar. Very useful in landscape work. Bark silvery white. Very ornamental.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1.00	\$8.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.75	6.00

B. Alba Var. Laciniata Pendula (Cut-Leaved Birch) T—See Weeping Trees.

CARPINUS. Hornbeam

Carpinus Betulus (European Hornbeam) S—This will make a good hedge or screen, bears pruning well, leaves remain on long after winter sets in; fine shelter belts, as it endures rough and windy situations and thrives well in common soils. Foliage similar to the Beech, but thinner.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	3.50

CATALPA. Indian Bean (Grafted)

C. Bungei (Chinese Catalpa) D—A small species that grows 8 to 10 feet high, as broad, forming a great bush clothed with a dense mass of large, heart-shaped leaves. Among our hardy shrubs there are but few, if any, that are more effective as foliage plants for park or lawn. When grafted on a stalk of one of the tree species 5 or 6 feet high it makes a handsome standard tree, with a very dense and symmetrical globular head.

	Each	Per 10
Select specimens.....	\$2.50	
Select specimens, 2-yr. heads.....	1.25	\$10.00
Select specimens, 1-yr. heads.....	.90	8.00
Select specimens (Dwarf) 3 to 4 ft. 1.00		9.00
Select specimens (Dwarf) 2 to 3 ft. .75		6.00

C. Kaempferii (Japan) M—Has large, luxuriant foliage and large, handsome white flowers, with purple dots and a touch of yellow around the throat, with a pleasant, delicate fragrance.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 in. in dia.....	\$1.00	\$9.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	.75	6.00
6 to 8 ft. high.....	.50	4.00

C. Speciosa (Western) T—One of the most rapid growers. Large heart-shaped, downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers, tinged with violet and dotted with purple and yellow.

This is one of the most valuable of timber trees, valuable for lumber, tie and fence posts. Every farm should have from one to five acres in timber belt of this valuable tree.

	Each	Per 10
1¾ to 2 in. in dia.....	\$1.00	\$9.00
1½ to 1¾ in. in dia.....	.75	6.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	.60	5.00

CELTIS. Hackberry or Nettle Tree

C. Occidentalis. M—A native tree that deserves more general planting. Leaves are light green, glossy, pointed. Not subject to insect pests. Branches are slender and grow horizontally, forming a wide-shaped head. Thrives in all soils.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft. high.....	\$0.75	\$6.50
5 to 6 ft. high.....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	.50	4.00

CERASUS. Cherry

C. Avium Plena (Double-Flowering) M—The double white blossoms, like little roses, cover the tree completely, forming an object of rare beauty.

For the Weeping forms, see Weeping Trees.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft. high.....	\$1.00	\$8.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	.85	7.50

CERSIS. Red Bud

C. Canadensis (American Judas) M—A small tree of irregular rounded form, with pretty foliage, and very showy when in bloom; the branches and twigs are covered with a dense mass of small pink flowers in the fifth month before the leaves expand.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft. high.....	\$1.00	\$9.00
4 to 6 ft. high.....	.85	7.50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	.75	6.00

C. Japonica (Japan Judas) D—Of medium size; rounded form, foliage deep shining green and heart-shaped; flowers larger than those of *Canadensis*, and of a rich reddish purple color; a valuable small tree.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. high.....	Each	\$1.00
18 to 24 in.....	"	.75

CHIONANTHUS. White Fringe

C. Virginica. S—A small native tree, with ash-like leaves and clusters of snow-white flowers, resembling an elegant fringe.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.75	\$6.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	5.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.45	3.50

CORNUS. Dogwood

C. Florida (White Flowering) M—An American species, of spreading, irregular form, growing from 16 to 20 feet high. The flowers are produced in spring before the leaves appear; they are white and very showy. Popular.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.75	\$6.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	5.00

C. Florida Flora Rubra (Red Flowering) M—Recently introduced. A variety producing flowers suffused with bright red; blooms when quite young. One of the finest flowering trees.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	Each	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.....	"	1.25
2 to 3 ft.....	"	1.00

CRATAEGUS. Thorn

C. Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn) S—A well-known native thorn; has long sharp spines or thorns; fruit bright red; valuable for hedging.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00

C. Oxycantha Var. Flore Alba Plena (Double White Thorn) S—Has small, double white flowers. A highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. Makes a striking contrast when planted with the double scarlet.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$0.85	\$7.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.75	6.50

C. Oxycantha Var. Coccinea Flore Plena Paulii (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn) S—Flowers bright carmine red. Superior to any of its color.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$0.85	\$7.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.75	6.50

CYTISUS. Golden Chain

C. Laburnum. M—A native of Europe, with smooth and shining foliage. The name Golden Chain alludes to the length of the drooping racemes of yellow flowers, which appear in June.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1.00	\$9.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.85	7.50

EUONYMUS. Spindle Tree

E. Europaeus. S—From Europe, and a favorite in old gardens. Of good size, with rosy, red pods.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.45	4.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.35	3.00

FAGUS. Beech

F. Ferruginea (American Beech) T—Our noble native forest tree, with silvery bark, fine spreading growth and symmetrically rounded head. Especially attractive in spring with the tender, delicate green of its leaves and pendant flower. In this section, like many of our hardwooded and valuable trees, is rather hard to transplant, requires very careful handling and care throughout the first season.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	Each	\$1.25
3 to 4 ft.....	"	1.00

F. Sylvatica Purpurea Riversii (Rivers Blood Leaved Beech) M—Where a large tree with purple foliage is wanted, nothing equals this. It is generally conceded to be the finest of all purple-leaved trees.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	Each	\$2.00
3 to 4 ft.....	"	1.50

F. Sylvestica Var. Purpurea Major (Purple Beech) M—An elegant tree of vigorous habit, foliage changing from deep purple in spring to crimson in summer and to purplish green in the autumn. A fine tree for specimen planting or for grouping.

3 to 4 ft. Each \$1.50

FRAVINUS. Ash

A class of large ornamental trees, adapted to a great variety of soils. Of quite rapid growth and possessing many desirable characters for lawn, street and park planting.

F. Alba (White) M—A rapid growing native tree, valuable for planting along streets or in parks; may be extensively planted for timber; largely used in the manufacture of agricultural implements.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 in. in dia.....	\$1.00	\$9.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	.75	6.50
6 to 8 ft. high.....	.60	5.00

F. Excelsior (European) M—A more rounded head and darker foliage than the F. Alba.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ in. in dia.....	\$1.25	\$11.00
1¾ to 2 in. in dia.....	1.00	9.00
1½ to 1¾ in. in dia.....	.85	7.50
10 to 12 ft. high.....	.75	6.50

F. Ornus (Flowering) S—A native of Southern Europe, similar in foliage to our native American form, but producing very showy clusters of fringe-like flowers at the ends of the branches in May or June.

6 to 8 ft. high..... Each \$1.00

For Weeping Ash see Weeping Trees.

GYMNOCLADUS. Kentucky Coffee Tree

G. Canadensis. M—A strikingly ornamental, irregular, open-topped tree, with peculiar rough-barked and twigless branches and immense, broad, double-compound foliage of a peculiar bluish green color. The flowers are white, in open racemes, followed by immense, long, brown pods. A picturesque and desirable tree.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft. high.....	\$1.00	\$9.00
6 to 8 ft. high.....	.75	6.50
5 to 6 ft. high.....	.60	5.00

HALESIA. Silver Bell

Brown light green foliage, dense growing trees of small size and well adapted for lawn culture and grouping with other plants. Their chaste, pure white flowers are produced in abundance along the entire length of the branches as the leaves appear in spring, and give a very charming picture. Best grown in well-drained soil in somewhat sheltered position.

H. Tetraptera. S—The hardiest species. Very choice.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft. high.....	\$0.75	\$6.50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	.65	5.50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	.50	4.00

KOELREUTERIA. Varnish Tree

K. Paniculata. M—A charming small tree, a native of China, with glossy, divided foliage and large, terminal panicles of showy golden-yellow flowers in July, followed by curious bladder seed-vessels. Its pleasingly colored foliage and neat habit of growth, with its showy flowers, render it a very desirable lawn tree.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft. high.....	\$1.25	\$11.00
6 to 8 ft. high.....	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	.75	6.50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	.60	5.00

LARIX. Larch

L. Europaeus (European) T—A beautiful, rapid-growing pyramidal tree, with all the characteristics of an evergreen, except that it drops its foliage in the autumn.

4 to 5 ft. high.....	Each \$0.75	Per 10 \$6.50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	" .60	" 10 5.00

LIQUIDAMBER. Sweet Gum

L. Styraciflua. T—A large native tree, with rough, corky bark, and shining, deep lobed, star-shaped leaves, changing to deep crimson in the autumn.

Specimens Each \$10.00 to \$25.00

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft. high.....	\$4.00	\$9.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	.75	6.50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	.60	5.00

LERIODENDRON. Tulip Tree

L. Tulipefera. T—One of our very largest native trees, with large, smooth, shining leaves, greenish yellow flowers and an umbrageous head.

Select specimens, 3 to 4 in. dia..... \$10.00 to \$25.00
Select specimens, 2 to 3 in. dia..... 5.00 to 10.00

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 ft.....	\$1.50	\$13.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.00	9.00
6 to 8 ft.....	.75	6.50
5 to 6 ft.....	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.50	4.00

MAGNOLIA

M. Acuminata (Cucumber Tree) T—A beautiful and symmetrical tall tree, with large leaves; excellent for lawns and avenues.

5 to 6 ft.....	Each \$1.00	Per 10 \$9.00
4 to 5 ft.....	" .75	" 10 6.50

M. Glauca (Sweet Bay or Swamp Magnolia) S—When planted in moist soil this makes a handsome tree of medium size. Its leaves are glossy, laurel-like, 'almost evergreen. In June its pure white flower-cups are lovely and grand.

2 to 3 ft..... Each \$1.50

M. Tripetela (Umbrella Tree) S—A hardy, medium-sized tree, with immense leaves, and large white flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter, in June.

4 to 5 ft..... Each \$1.00

MAGNOLIA. Chinese Species and Their Hybrids

These sorts flower very early, even before the leaves appear; many varieties are fragrant and the display of color is grand. They are best transplanted in spring.

All of our Magnolias of these varieties are imported plants (Holland grown) and each tree has ball of earth attached to roots and wrapped in burlap, insuring safety in transplanting; and each tree is well set with flower buds, giving a profusion of flowers the first season.

M. Alba Superba. D—A very fine white variety.
4 to 5 ft., well set with buds.....Each \$3.00
3 to 4 ft., some buds..... " 2.00

Magnolia Soulangeana Nigra (Imported)
True Purple, very rare, 2 to 3 ft.....Each \$3.00

M. Pupurea (Syn. Abovata) (Purple Magnolia) S—Deep purple, pink in throat; a dwarf, bushy variety; blooms at intervals all summer.
2 to 3 ft.....Each \$1.50

M. Speciosa (Showy Magnolia) S—The flowers of this species are a trifle smaller and lighter colored than Soulangeana. They open about a week later and remain perfect on the tree longer than those of any other Chinese Magnolia. Very hardy.
4 to 5 ft., well set with buds.....Each \$3.00
3 to 4 ft., some buds..... " 2.00

M. Stellata (Syn. Halleana) S—A pretty dwarf form that opens its snowy, semi-double flowers in April, earlier than any other Magnolia; their fragrance is pronounced and delicate. Rare.
2 to 3 ft., well set with buds.....Each \$3.00



Chinese Magnolia.

M. Soulangeana (Soulange's Magnolia) S—One of the hardiest and finest of foreign Magnolias, resembling Conspicua in flower and habit. Its flowers are from 3 to 5 inches across, cup-shaped, white and rosy violet, opening a little later than Conspicua. (Imported.)
Each
4 to 5 ft. specimens, well set with buds.....\$3.00
3 to 4 ft. specimens, some buds..... 2.00

M. Lennei (Lenne's Hybrid) S—A variety of great beauty. The large flowers are of deep rose color, the foliage tropical and heavy, the tree vigorous and profuse blooming, frequently opening flowers at intervals through the summer.
4 to 5 ft., well set with buds.....Each \$3.00
3 to 4 ft., some buds..... " 2.00

M. Alexandrina (Alexander's Magnolia) S—Closely resembling M. Soulangeana in color of flowers, but a few days earlier.
4 to 5 ft., well set with buds.....Each \$3.00
3 to 4 ft., some buds..... " 2.00

PAULONIA. Empress Tree

P. Imperialis. S—A magnificent tropical looking tree from Japan; of extremely rapid growth and surpassing all others in size of its leaves, which are twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. Blossoms trumpet-shaped, formed in large, upright panicles, and appearing in May. Kills back during severe winters, but sprouts from the roots again, it soon regains its beauty.
6 to 8 ft.....Each \$1.50
5 to 6 ft..... " 1.00

PERSICA. Peach

P. Vulgaris Flore Rosea Plena (Double Flowering Pink) S—Flowers pale rose color, double, produced in great abundance and very handsome.
4 to 5 ft.....Each \$0.45 Per 10 \$4.00
3 to 4 ft..... " .35 " 10 3.00

PLAN No. 2 (See Opposite Page)**CORNER LOT PLAN—100 Ft. Front, 200 Ft. Deep**

The plan as arranged requires 698 trees, shrubs and plants, comprising leading varieties in the respective classes, as follows:

ORNAMENTAL TREES in Assorted Varieties

Aesculus, Red Flowering	Tilia Europaea
Betula Alba Laciniata	Betula Alba
Acer Wierii Laciniatum	Acer Platanoides
Acer Dasycarpum	

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS in Assortment, Including Hedge

Spirea	Deutzia
Ribes	Diervilla
Viburnum	Forsythia
Hydrangea	Berberis
Hibiscus	Rhodotypus
Tamarix	Philadelphus
Lonicera	Kerria
Syringa	Ligustrum (Hedging)
Clematis	Roses

FRUIT TREES in Assorted Varieties

Cherry	Pear
Quince	Apple
Peach	Plum

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS in Assorted Varieties

Grape Vines	Strawberry
Gooseberry	Currants
Red Raspberry	Black Raspberry
Blackberry	
Asparagus	
Rhubarb	

We furnish complete working plan and blue-print with each order, showing just where the various sorts are to be planted, so that anyone can follow same without trouble.

OFFER "A" PLAN No. 2

We quote the entire list f. o. b. cars St. Louis, Mo., in Select Stock, for the sum of \$88.00, an average price per plant of 14 cents.

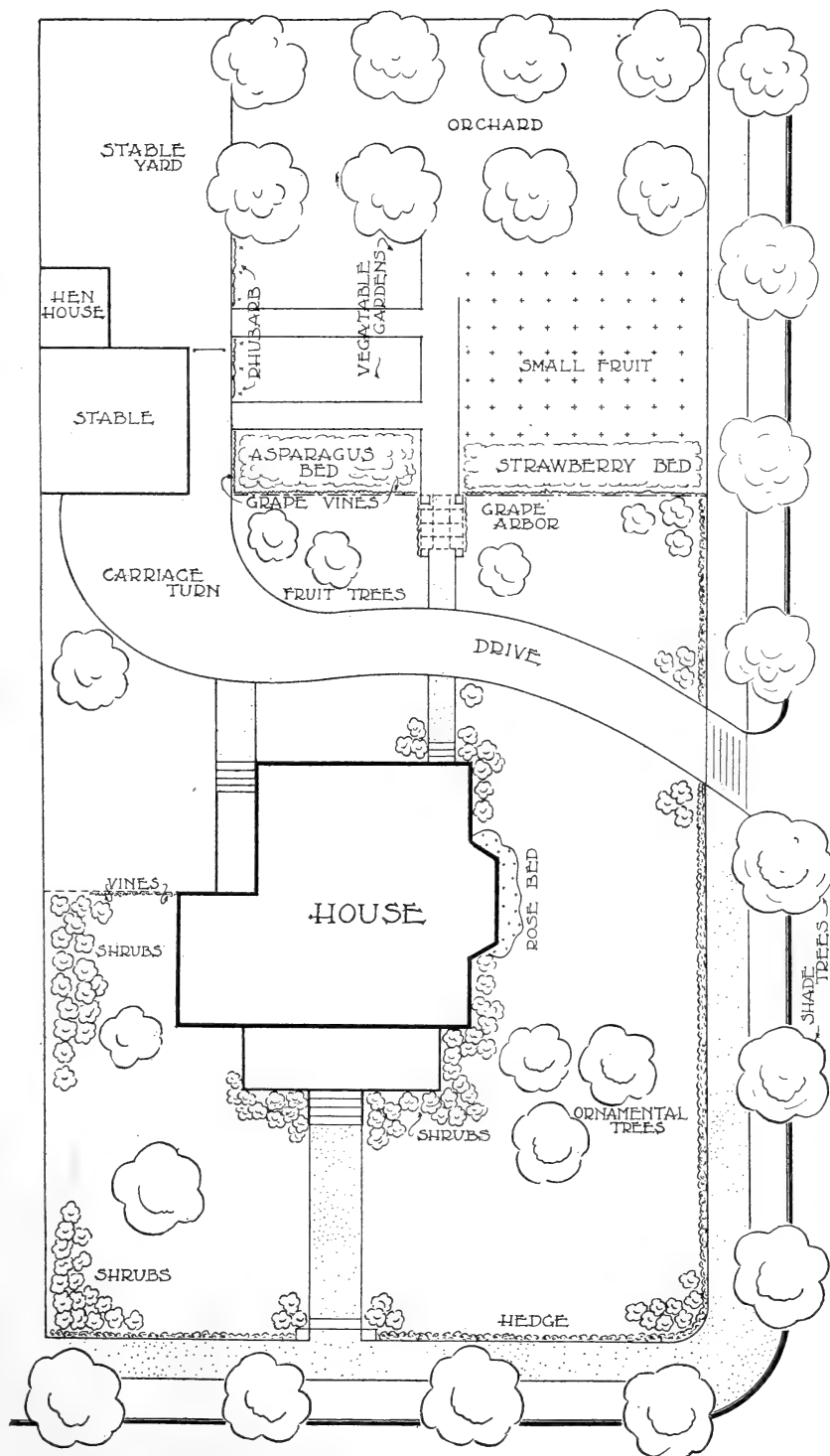
OFFER "B" PLAN No. 2

We quote the entire list f. o. b. cars St. Louis, Mo., in Medium Grade Stock, for the sum of \$71.00, an average price per plant of about 10 cents.

This stock is not cull stock, but is of lighter grade than our "Select" grade. Many people prefer the lighter grade stock, hence this special quotation.

In ordering simply state:

OFFER "A" PLAN No. 2, or
OFFER "B" PLAN No. 2, as may be desired.



NOTE - THIS PLAN IS DRAWN FOR LOT 100 X 200 FEET.

P. Vulgaris Flore Alba Plena (Double White) S—Very ornamental. Flowers pure white and double; superb.

4 to 5 ft.	Each	\$0.45	Per 10	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	"	.35	" 10	3.00

P. Vulgaris Flore Sanguinea Plena (Double Red) S—Flowers semi-double, bright red. Fine.

4 to 5 ft.	Each	\$0.45	Per 10	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	"	.35	" 10	3.00

PLATANUS. Sycamore or Plane

P. Occidentalis (American Plane) T—A tree of the largest size, growing rapid, very ornamental and entirely hardy. Fine for street planting.

1 3/4 to 2 in.	Each	\$2.00	Per 10	\$17.50
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in.		1.75		16.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in.		1.25		10.00

P. Orientalis (European Plane) T—A lofty, wide-spreading tree; large five-lobed leaves; valuable for its handsome foliage and free growth; makes an excellent street tree.

Select specimens.	Each	\$5.00 to \$15.00
	Each	Per 10
1 3/4 to 2 in.	\$2.00	\$17.50
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in.	1.75	16.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in.	1.25	10.00
1 to 1 1/4 in.	1.00	8.00

POPULUS. Poplar

P. Fastigiata (Lombardy) T—This grows to an immense height, and is remarkable for its columnar growth.

Select specimens. Each \$5.00 to \$10.00

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 in. dia.	\$2.50	
2 1/2 to 3 in. dia.	1.50	\$13.00
2 to 2 1/2 in. dia.	1.25	10.00
1 3/4 to 2 in. dia.	1.00	8.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia.	.75	6.50
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.	.50	4.00
6 to 8 ft. high.	.35	2.50
5 to 6 ft. high.	.25	2.00

P. Monolifera (Carolina) M—A vigorous, healthy native tree of rapid growth, pyramid in form, with large, glossy leaves; valuable for park or street planting.

Select specimens. Each \$5.00 to \$15.00

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 in. dia.	\$2.50	
2 1/2 to 3 in. dia.	1.50	\$13.00
2 to 2 1/2 in. dia.	1.25	10.00
1 3/4 to 2 in. dia.	1.00	8.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia.	.75	6.50
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.	.50	4.00
6 to 8 ft. high.	.35	2.50
5 to 6 ft. high.	.25	2.00

P. Alba Bolleana (Silver) M—New, pyramidal form, leaves dark green on upper side, brilliant silver underneath. Very beautiful.

10 to 12 ft. high.	Each	\$1.00	Per 10	\$9.00
8 to 10 ft. high.	"	.75	" 10	6.50
6 to 8 ft. high.	"	.60	" 10	5.00

P. Mon. Aurea (Golden) M—The golden yellow foliage, retaining its brilliancy throughout the season.

8 to 10 ft. high.	Each	\$0.75	Per 10	\$6.50
6 to 8 ft. high.	"	.60	" 10	5.00

P. Nigra (Grecian) M—Leaves roundish-cordate, with a short, sharp point, end small, somewhat regular teeth, smooth on both sides; tree spreading, much more so than *P. Monolifera*, and we think longer lived. A very pretty Poplar for street planting.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 in. dia.	\$5.00	
3 to 4 in. dia.	3.00	\$25.00
2 1/2 to 3 in. dia.	2.00	17.50
2 to 2 1/2 in. dia.	1.50	12.50
1 3/4 to 2 in. dia.	1.25	10.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia.	1.00	8.00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in. dia.	.75	6.00
6 to 8 ft. high.	.50	4.00

PRUNUS. Plum

P. Pizzardi (Purple Leaved) S—A very remarkable and beautiful tree, with black bark and dark purple leaves, remaining so until late in the fall.

4 to 5 ft.	Each	\$0.40	Per 10	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.	"	.30	" 10	2.50

P. Triloba (Double Flowering) D—A beautiful small tree or shrub of fine habit, with elegant, double, rosy flowers, set very closely on the slender branches.

3 to 4 ft.	Each	\$0.40	Per 10	\$3.50
2 to 3 ft.	"	.30	" 10	2.50

P. Padus (European Bird Cherry) M—A rapid growing, beautiful tree, with glossy foliage and long bunches of white, fragrant flowers in May, succeeded by clusters of fruit like black currants.

4 to 6 ft.	Each	\$0.60	Per 10	\$5.00
------------	------	--------	--------	--------

PYRUS. Crab

P. Malus Angustifolia Plena (Bechtel's Double Flowering) S—The beauty and delicate fragrance of the bloom of the sweet-scented crab is a theme for poets, and this new variety is a gem among hardy plants. The flowers are sometimes mistaken for small pink roses, and the perfume tends to increase rather than correct the delusion.

5 to 6 ft.	Each	\$1.25	Per 10	\$11.00
4 to 5 ft.	"	1.00	" 10	9.00

QUERCUS. Oak

Q. Alba (White Oak) T—One of the finest American trees, of large size and spreading branches; leaves lobed, pale green above and glaucous beneath.

6 to 8 ft.	Each	\$2.25	Per 10	\$20.00
------------	------	--------	--------	---------

Q. Macrocarpa (Mossy Cup or Burr Oak) T—A native tree of spreading form. Foliage deeply lobed, and the largest and most beautiful among oak leaves. Bark corky.

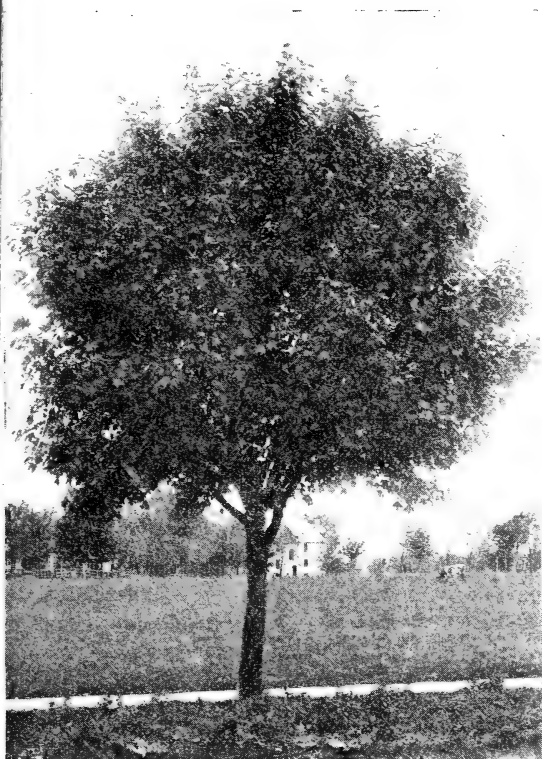
8 to 10 ft.	Each	\$2.50	Per 10	\$22.50
-------------	------	--------	--------	---------

Q. Palustris (Pin Oak) M—Foliage deep green, finely divided; assumes a drooping form when it acquires age. One of the most valuable for street planting.

	Each	Per 10
1 3/4 to 2 in. dia.	\$3.00	\$27.50
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in. dia.	2.50	22.50
8 to 10 ft.	1.75	16.00

Q. Robur (English Oak) M—A broad, spreading, graceful tree, of slow growth and long lived.

8 to 10 ft.	Each	\$1.75	Per 10	\$15.00
-------------	------	--------	--------	---------



A. Platanoides (Norway Maple)—Page 32.



A. Wierii Laciniatum (Cut-Leaved Maple)—Page 43



U. Americana (American White Elm)—Page 43.

Q. Robur Pedunculata Var. Concordia (Golden Oak) M—A fine variety of medium growth, foliage bright yellow during spring and early summer. Very conspicuous.

5 to 6 ft.	Each	\$3.00
4 to 5 ft.	"	2.50

Q. Rubra (Red Oak) T—An American species, of large size and rapid growth, foliage purplish red in the fall.

8 to 10 ft.	Each	\$2.25	Per 10	\$20.00
6 to 8 ft.	"	1.75	" 10	15.00

ROBINIA. Acacia or Locust

R. Hispida. D—An elegant small tree, with light green pinnate leaves and long, graceful clusters of pea-shaped, rose-colored flowers in June, often throughout the summer.

	Each	Per 10
Grafted, 5 to 6 ft. (imported)	\$1.50	\$12.50

R. Pseud-Acacia (Black Locust) M—A native tree, of large size, rapid growth; is being largely planted for timber; it is also quite ornamental. The flowers are in long racemes, white or yellowish, fragrant. Blooms in June.

6 to 8 ft.	Each	\$0.60	Per 10	\$5.00
4 to 5 ft.	"	.50	" 10	4.00

SALISBURIA. Maiden Hair

S. Adiantifolia. T—A native of China and Japan, forming a medium or large tree, leaves fan-shaped. Tree of a rapid growth and belonging to the Conifera.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.00
6 to 8 ft.	.75	6.00
5 to 6 ft.	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.00

SORBUS. Mountain Ash

S. Aucuparia (Mountain Ash) M—A small tree with shining, pinnated leaves and large cymes of white flowers, followed by clusters of bright red fruit.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.00
6 to 8 ft.	.60	5.00
5 to 6 ft.	.50	4.00

S. Quercifolia or **Pinnatifida** (Oak-Leaved Mountain Ash) M—A hardy tree of pyramidal habit. Foliage simple and deeply lobed, bright green above and downy beneath. A fine lawn tree.

6 to 8 ft.	Each	\$0.75	Per 10	\$6.00
5 to 6 ft.	"	.60	" 10	5.00

SALIX. Willow

S. Caprea (Goat Willow) S—Also known as Pussy Willow, catkins silky, preceding the leaves; very useful for early effects.

5 to 6 ft.	Each	\$0.50	Per 10	\$4.00
4 to 5 ft.	"	.40	" 10	3.00

S. Laurifolia (Laurel-Leaved Willow) M—A fine ornamental tree, with large, shining leaves.

5 to 6 ft.	Each	\$0.50	Per 10	\$4.00
4 to 5 ft.	"	.40	" 10	3.00

S. Lutea (Golden Willow) S—A showy variety with golden bark of high color, making it very conspicuous during winter.

5 to 6 ft.	Each	\$0.50	Per 10	\$4.00
4 to 5 ft.	"	.40	" 10	3.00

S. Regalis (Silver Willow) M—A large-sized tree, with yellowish brown branches. The foliage is ashy gray and silvery, giving the tree a white appearance.

5 to 6 ft.	Each	\$0.60	Per 10	\$5.00
4 to 5 ft.	"	.50	" 10	4.00

We can supply a number of other bright barked Willows, such as *S. Cardinalis*, *S. Wentworth*, *S. Canescens*, *Scarlet* and *Japan Golden*.

5 to 6 ft.	Each	\$0.50	Per 10	\$4.00
4 to 5 ft.	"	.40	" 10	3.00

For the Weeping forms of *Salix* (Willow), see Weeping Trees.

TAXODIUM. Cypress

T. Distichum (Deciduous) T—A distinct and handsome tree of slender habit, with soft, feathery foliage. The trunk is as straight as an arrow and tapers regularly from base to tip, as stiff and dignified as a church spire. Although a native of Southern swamps, it does well in cities: it is a favorite in our St. Louis parks, especially "Tower Grove Park," in which are some of the finest specimens. Our stock of these valuable trees is very fine.

Select Specimens

2½ to 4 in. dia.	Each	\$5.00 to \$15.00
	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.	\$2.50	
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	\$12.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	8.00
4 to 5 ft.	.75	6.00
3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00

TILIA. Linden

T. Americana (American) T—A fine pyramidal tree, with large-sized leaves and fragrant flowers.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ in. dia.	\$2.50	\$22.50
1½ to 2 in. dia.	2.00	17.50
1½ to 1¾ in. dia.	1.50	12.50
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.	1.25	10.00
6 to 8 ft. high.	.90	7.50

T. Europaea (European) M—A fine pyramidal tree, with medium sized leaves and fragrant flowers.

Specimen trees. Each \$3.00 to \$5.00

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ in. dia.	\$2.50	\$22.50
1¾ to 2 in. dia.	2.00	17.50
1½ to 1¾ in. dia.	1.50	12.50
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.	1.25	10.00
6 to 8 ft. high.	.90	7.50

T. Var. Platiphylla. M—A tree of about the same size as *T. Europaea*, but readily distinguished from it by its larger and rougher leaves.

Specimen trees. Each \$3.00 to \$5.00

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ in. dia.	\$2.50	\$22.50
1¾ to 2 in. dia.	2.00	17.50
1½ to 1¾ in. dia.	1.50	12.50
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.	1.25	10.00
6 to 8 ft. high.	.90	7.50

T. Var. Alba (Argentea) (White-Leaved European Linden) M—A vigorous tree, of medium size and pyramidal form; foliage downy beneath and smooth above. It is one of the finest of ornamental trees.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft. high.	\$1.75	\$15.00
6 to 8 ft. high.	1.25	10.00

T. Dasystyla. M—A vigorous tree, dark, glossy leaves, bright yellow bark in winter. One of the finest Lindens. Each Per 10
8 to 10 ft. high.....\$1.50 12.50
6 to 8 ft. high.....1.25 10.00

ULMUS. Elm

U. Americana (American) T—The noble, drooping, spreading tree of our woods. One of the grandest of park and street trees. Select Specimens
3½ to 8 in. dia.....Each \$5.00 to \$25.00
Each Per 10
2½ to 3 in. dia.....\$3.50 \$32.50
2 to 2½ in. dia.....2.50 22.50
1¾ to 2 in. dia.....2.50 17.50
1½ to 1¾ in. dia.....1.50 12.50

1¼ to 1½ in. dia.....1.00 8.00
8 to 10 ft. high......85 7.50
U. Campestre (English) M—A native of Europe; a noble, rapid-growing tree, forming a dense head; a desirable tree for streets, avenues, etc. Select Specimens
3½ to 8 in. dia.....Each \$5.00 to \$25.00
Each Per 10
2½ to 3 in. dia.....\$3.50 \$32.50
2 to 2½ in. dia.....2.50 22.50
1¾ to 2 in. dia.....2.00 17.50
1½ to 1¾ in. dia.....1.50 12.50
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.....1.00 8.00
8 to 10 ft. high......85 7.50
6 to 8 ft. high......75 6.00
For Weeping Elm, see Weeping Trees.

WEeping DECIDUOUS TREES

ACER. Maple

Acer Wierii Laciniatum (Wier's Cut-Leaved Weeping Maple) T—See Deciduous Trees for description. Each Per 10
2 to ½ in. dia.....\$2.00 \$17.50
1¾ to 2 in. dia.....1.75 15.00
1½ to 1¾ in. dia.....1.50 12.50
1¼ to 1½ in. dia.....1.25 10.00

ALNUS. Alder

Alnus Laciniata Imperialis (Imperial Cut-Leaved Weeping Alder)—A very striking and handsome tree, with delicate and beautiful leaves; hardy and of vigorous growth. One of the finest cut-leaved trees.
2 to 3 in. dia. specimens.....Each \$7.50
3 to 4 ft....." .75

BETULA. Birch

B. Alba Var. Laciniata Pendula (Cut-Leaved Weeping) T—Trunk straight, slender, white as snow; branches hanging in long, pendulous threads from a great height; leaves finely cut; a universal favorite.
6 to 7 ft.....Each \$1.00 Per 10 \$8.00
5 to 6 ft....." .85 " 10 7.50
B. Var. Pendula. S—Much more pendulous in habit than the above; a swirling mass of slender branches and delicate, airy spray. We have this variety in high and low grafted trees; an elegant tree for specimen planting or for grouping.
6 to 7 ft., grafted (imported).....Each \$2.00
4 to 5 ft., grafted (imported)....." 1.50

CERASUS. Cherry

C. Japonica Pendula (Japan Weeping Cherry) S—Flowers single white, fruit red. One of the finest of the small-headed pendant cherries. 2-year heads.....Each \$1.75

FAGUS. Beech

F. Sylvatica Var. Pendula (Weeping Beech) M—A large tree of curious, irregular growth; its long, graceful, drooping branches produce a graceful effect.
Imported, 6 to 8 ft.....Each \$2.50
Imported, 5 to 6 ft....." 2.00

F. Sylvatica Var. Purpurea Pendula (Weeping Purple Beech) M—A beautiful tree, of the same habit of growth as the variety Pendula, only that the foliage is purple. Imported, 5 to 6 ft.....Each \$2.50

FRAxinUS. Ash

F. Excelsior Var. Pendula (Weeping Ash) S—Is a picturesque little tree for lawn specimens or for covering arbors. It has foliage and fruit like the Sorbus or Mountain Ash. 2-year heads.....Each \$1.25
F. Excelsior Var. Aurea Pendula (Golden Weeping Ash) S—Similar to the former, but with bright yellow branches, which make it distinctly ornamental. 2-year heads.....Each \$1.50

MORUS. Mulberry

M. Var. Tartarica Pendula (Tea's Weeping Mulberry) S—A graceful and beautiful hardy tree, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground and gracefully swaying in the wind. Foliage small, lobed and of a delightful, fresh, glossy green. Admirably adapted to cemetery planting. Each Per 10
Select 3-year heads.....\$2.00 \$17.50
Select 2-year heads.....1.25 10.00
Select 1-year heads.....1.00 8.00

SALIX. Willow

S. Babylonica (Babylonian Weeping Willow) M—A well-known and most graceful tree of large size. Its fresh, bright green tint and long, wavy branches make it very attractive. Each Per 10
6 to 7 ft.....\$0.50 \$4.00
5 to 6 ft......40 3.00
4 to 5 ft......30 2.00
S. B. Var. Dolorosa (Wisconsin Weeping Willow) M—Of drooping habit and beautiful form. The most hardy of all our Weeping Willows. Each Per 10
6 to 7 ft.....\$0.50 \$4.00
5 to 6 ft......40 3.00
4 to 5 ft......30 2.00

S. Purpurea Pendula (American Weeping Willow) S—A slender branched species; grafted five or six feet high, it makes one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees.
2-year heads.....Each \$1.00

S. Caprea Vr. Pendula (Kilmarnock Weeping Willow) D—An exceedingly graceful tree. Fine for small lawns.
Grafted, 2-year heads.....Each \$0.75

S. Rosmarinifolia (Rosemary-Leaved Willow) D—A very striking, pretty, round-headed small tree. Branches feathery; foliage silvery.
Grafted, 2-year heads.....Each \$1.00

S. Elegantissima (Thurlo's Weeping Willow) M—Larger, hardier and more spreading than the Babylonian. A fine variety where a large-sized tree is desired.
8 to 10 ft.....\$0.75 \$6.50
6 to 8 ft......60 5.00
5 to 6 ft......50 4.00

ULMUS. Elm

U. Var. Camperdown Pendula (Camperdown Weeping Elm) S—One of the finest weeping trees for the lawn. With broad foliage and branches drooping gracefully to the ground.
Grafted, 2-year heads.....Each \$1.00 Per 10 \$8.50

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Once carefully planted in suitable positions, they increase in size and beauty from year to year, and require but little care. The time of bloom of the different sorts extends nearly over the whole season.

Our collection of Hardy Shrubs is one of the finest and most complete in the West. To parties desiring to lay out new grounds, or to fill out missing sorts, we would kindly ask correspondence, or, better, an inspection of our stock, which we will be pleased to show at all times.

To make it easier for planters to select shrubs for particular purposes, we have adopted letters to denote the average height to which the various shrubs grow at maturity:

T—Denotes shrubs that grow 12 to 15 feet high.
L—Denotes shrubs that grow 8 to 12 feet high.
M—Denotes shrubs that grow 6 to 8 feet high.
S—Denotes shrubs that grow 3 to 6 feet high.
D—Denotes shrubs that grow 2 to 3 feet high.

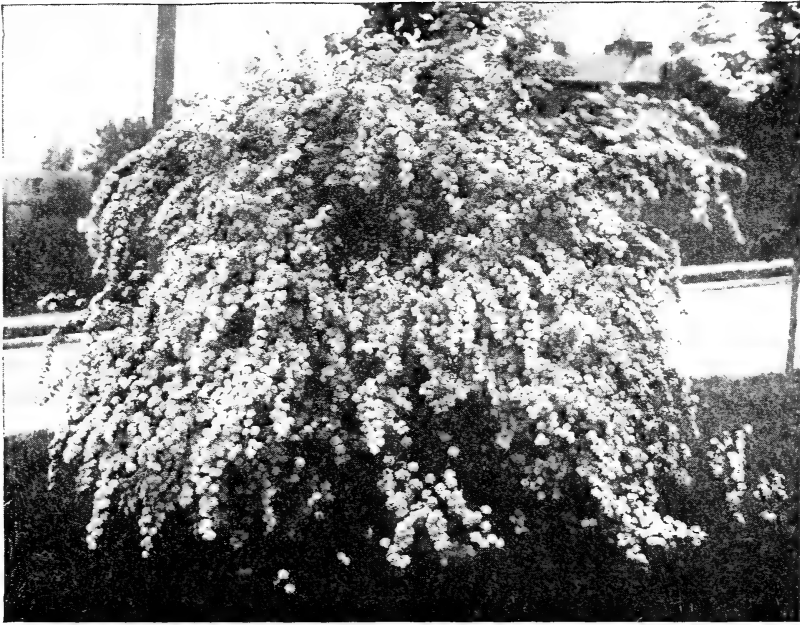
COLOR, HEIGHT AND TIME OF BLOOMING

To further assist purchasers in selecting Shrubs for Special colors, height, time of blooming, etc., we give the following list under classified headings:

SHRUBS WITH WHITE, CREAMY WHITE, GREEN, AND GREENISH WHITE FLOWERS

Abbreviated White, Cr. White, Green, or Gr. White.)

Name	Height	Color	Time
Amygdalus Alba	3 to 6 ft.	White.....	June
Aralia Pentaphylla	3 to 6 ft.	Green.....	July
Azalea Pontica	5 to 6 ft.	(Various).....	May
Baccharis	6 to 8 ft.	White.....	September
Ceanothus	3 to 6 ft.	White.....	June
Cephalanthus	3 to 6 ft.	White.....	July
Clethra	3 to 6 ft.	White.....	June
Cornus Circinata	6 to 8 ft.	White.....	June
Cornus Sanguinea	6 to 8 ft.	Gr. White.....	June
Cornus Alba Siberica	6 to 8 ft.	Gr. White.....	June
Cornus Sericea	3 to 6 ft.	Gr. White.....	June
Deutzia (in Var.).....	6 to 8 ft.	White.....	June
Deutzia Gracilis	2 to 3 ft.	White.....	May
Deutzia Lemoinei	3 to 6 ft.	White.....	May
Diervilla Amabilis Alba	6 to 8 ft.	White.....	June-July
Diervilla Candida	6 to 8 ft.	White.....	July
Diervilla Couturier	6 to 8 ft.	White.....	July
Exochorda Grandiflora	8 to 12 ft.	White.....	May
Hibiscus Alba	8 to 12 ft.	White.....	Aug.-Sept.
Hibiscus Jean d'Arc	8 to 12 ft.	White.....	Aug.-Sept.
Hibiscus Lady Stanley	8 to 12 ft.	White.....	Aug.-Sept.
Hibiscus Pulcherima	8 to 12 ft.	Var. White.....	Aug.-Sept.
Hibiscus Ranunculoeflora Plena.....	8 to 12 ft.	Blush White.....	Aug.-Sept.
Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora.....	3 to 6 ft.	White.....	June-July
Hydrangea Paniculata	6 to 8 ft.	White.....	August
Itea Virginica	3 to 6 ft.	White.....	June
Jasminum Officinalis	3 to 6 ft.	White.....	June-July
Ligustrum Amurense	6 to 8 ft.	White.....	June
Ligustrum Iota	6 to 8 ft.	White.....	June
Ligustrum Iota (North)	6 to 8 ft.	White.....	June



Spirea Van Houtte—Page 61.



B. Thunbergii (Thunberg's Barberry)—Page 52.

Name	Height	Color	Time
Ligustrum Regelianum	6 to 8 ft.	White	June
Ligustrum Sinensis Nana	6 to 8 ft.	White	June
Lonicera Tartarica Alba	6 to 8 ft.	Cr. White	May-June
Lonicera Bella Albida	6 to 8 ft.	White	May-June
Lonicera Fragrantissima	6 to 8 ft.	Pink to White	May-June
Pavia Macrostachya	6 to 8 ft.	White	June
Philadelphus, in Var.	8 to 12 ft.	White	June
Philadelphus Lemoinei Erectus	6 to 8 ft.	Cr. White	June
Ptelea Trifoliata	8 to 12 ft.	Green Winged	June
Rhodotypus Kerrioides	8 to 12 ft.	White	June and later
Rhus Aromatica	3 to 6 ft.	Gr. White	Fall
Sambucus Nigra	8 to 12 ft.	White	June
Sambucus Nigra Var. Aurea	8 to 12 ft.	White	June
Sambucus Racemosa	8 to 12 ft.	White	May
Spirea Chamaedrifolia	6 to 8 ft.	White	June
Spirea Collosa Alba	2 to 3 ft.	White	All Summer
Spirea Flagelliformis	6 to 8 ft.	White	May
Spirea Fontenayii Alba	6 to 8 ft.	White	Summer
Spirea Lanceolata	6 to 8 ft.	White	May
Spirea Lindleyana	6 to 8 ft.	White	June
Spirea Multiflora Arguta	3 to 6 ft.	White	April
Spirea Opulifolia	6 to 8 ft.	White	June
Spirea Opulifolia Aurea	6 to 8 ft.	White	June
Spirea Prunifolia	6 to 8 ft.	White	May
Spirea Reevesii	6 to 8 ft.	White	May
Spirea Reevesii Fl. Pl.	6 to 8 ft.	White	May
Spirea Sorbifolia	6 to 8 ft.	White	July
Spirea Thunbergii	3 to 6 ft.	White	April
Spirea Van Houtte	6 to 8 ft.	White	May
Stephandra Flexuosa	3 to 6 ft.	White	June
Syringa Alba	6 to 8 ft.	White	April
Syringa Persica Alba	6 to 8 ft.	White	April
Syringa Japonica	6 to 8 ft.	Cr. White	June
Syringa Alba Grandiflora	6 to 8 ft.	White	April
Syringa Mad. A. de Chatenay	6 to 8 ft.	White	April
Syringa Mad. Casimir Perier	6 to 8 ft.	Cr. White	April
Syringa Mad. Lemoine	6 to 8 ft.	White	April
Syringa Mad. Fernande Viger	6 to 8 ft.	White	April
Syringa Marie LeGray	6 to 8 ft.	White	April
Syringa Virginalis	6 to 8 ft.	White	April
Viburnum Acerifolium	6 to 8 ft.	White	May
Viburnum Dentatum	6 to 8 ft.	White	May
Viburnum Lantana	8 to 12 ft.	White	May
Viburnum Lentago	8 to 12 ft.	Cr. White	May
Viburnum Opulus	8 to 12 ft.	White	May
Viburnum Opulus Sterilis	8 to 12 ft.	White	April
Viburnum Plicatum	8 to 12 ft.	White	May
Viburnum Tomentosum	6 to 8 ft.	White	June
Xanthoceras Sorbifolia	8 to 12 ft.	White	April-May

SHRUBS WITH RED FLOWERS

Name	Height	Color	Time
Azalea Mollis	3 to 6 ft.	Red	May
Azalea Pontica	3 to 6 ft.	Crimson	May
Buddleia Lindleyana	3 to 6 ft.	Purplish Red	September
Cydonia Japonica	6 to 8 ft.	Scarlet	April
Diervilla Eva Rathke	6 to 8 ft.	Crimson	June-July
Diervilla Floribunda	6 to 8 ft.	Deep Red	June-July
Diervilla Pres. Duchartre	6 to 8 ft.	Red	June-July
Diervilla Steltznerii	6 to 8 ft.	Dark Red	June-July
Diervilla Van Houtte	6 to 8 ft.	Carmine	June-July
Hibiscus Rubra	8 to 12 ft.	Red	Aug.-Sept.
Lonicera Ledibouri	3 to 6 ft.	Red	May
Lonicera Rubra Grandiflora	6 to 8 ft.	Red	June
Ribes Gordonianum	6 to 8 ft.	Orange Red	May
Ribes Sanguineum Fl. Pl.	6 to 8 ft.	Crimson	May
Spirea Anthony Waterer	1 to 2 ft.	Crimson	All Summer
Spirea Collosa Froebeli	3 to 6 ft.	Violet Red	May
Syringa Rubra de Marly	6 to 8 ft.	Violet Red	April
Syringa Ludwig Spaeth	6 to 8 ft.	Dark Red	April

SHRUBS WITH YELLOW FLOWERS

Name	Height	Color	Time
Azalea Mollis	3 to 6 ft.	Yellow	May
Azalea Pontica	3 to 6 ft.	Yellow	May
Berberis Thunbergii	2 to 3 ft.	Yellow	May
Berberis Vulgaris	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow	May
Berberis Nepalensis	3 to 6 ft.	Yellow	May
Caragana	8 to 12 ft.	Yellow	April
Colutea	8 to 12 ft.	Reddish Yellow	July
Cornus Mas	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow	April
Coronilla Emerus	3 to 6 ft.	Yellow	May-June
Eleagnus Longipes	3 to 6 ft.	Yellow	June
Eleagnus Angustifolia	12 to 15 ft.	Yellow	June
Eleagnus Argentea	8 to 12 ft.	Yellow	July
Forsythia (in Varieties)	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow	April
Hamamelis	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow	October
Kerria Japonica Fl. Pl.	3 to 6 ft.	Yellow	All Summer
Potentilla Fruticosa	3 to 6 ft.	Yellow	July-Aug.
Ribes Aureum	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow	May
Rhus Copalino	3 to 6 ft.	Greenish Yellow	August

SHRUBS WITH PURPLE, BLUE OR LILAC FLOWERS

Name	Height	Color	Time
Amorpha Fruticosa	12 to 15 ft.	Purple	June
Azalea Mollis	3 to 6 ft.	Purple, Lilac, Lavender	May
Azalea Pontica	3 to 6 ft.	Purple, Lilac, Lavender	May
Calycanthus	6 to 8 ft.	Purple	June
Caryopteris	2 to 3 ft.	Sky Blue	Aug.-Sept.
Diervilla Lavellei	6 to 8 ft.	Reddish Purple	July
Hibiscus Ardens	8 to 12 ft.	Dark Violet	Aug.-Sept.
Hibiscus Coelestis	8 to 12 ft.	Sky Blue	Aug.-Sept.
Hibiscus Duchess de Brabant	8 to 12 ft.	Reddish Lilac	Aug.-Sept.
Hibiscus Paeoniflora	6 to 8 ft.	Rosy Purple	Aug.-Sept.
Hibiscus Purpurea	8 to 12 ft.	Purple	Aug.-Sept.
Rhus Cotinus (Hair-like flowers)	8 to 12 ft.	Purple	Mid-summer
Rubus Odoratus	3 to 6 ft.	Rosy Purple	May
Syringa Vulgaris	6 to 8 ft.	Purple	April
Syringa Villosa	6 to 8 ft.	Purple Shaded to White	May
Syringa Josekea	6 to 8 ft.	Purple	June
Syringa Alphonse Lavallei	6 to 8 ft.	Lilac	April
Syringa Charles X	6 to 8 ft.	Reddish Purple	April
Syringa Colmariensis	6 to 8 ft.	Pale Blue	April
Syringa LaTour de Auvergne	6 to 8 ft.	Violet	April
Syringa Lemoine Fl. Pl.	6 to 8 ft.	Carmine Violet	April
Syringa Leon Simon	6 to 8 ft.	Bluish	April
Syringa LaMarck	6 to 8 ft.	Rosy Lilac	April
Syringa Madam M. de Dombasle	6 to 8 ft.	Carmine Violet	April
Syringa Michael Buchner	6 to 8 ft.	Lilac	April
Syringa President Carnot	6 to 8 ft.	Light Lilac	April
Syringa President Grevy	6 to 8 ft.	Rosy Lilac	April
Syringa Rubella Plena	6 to 8 ft.	Violet	May
Tamarix Africana	8 to 12 ft.	Rosy Purple	April

SHRUBS WITH PINK AND ROSE COLORED FLOWERS

Name	Height	Color	Time
Amygdalus Var. Rosea	3 to 6 ft.	Pink	May
Azalea Mollis	3 to 6 ft.	Pink	May
Azalea Pontica	3 to 6 ft.	Pink	May
Desmodium Penduliflorum	2 to 3 ft.	Rose	September
Diervilla Abel Carriere	6 to 8 ft.	Rose	June-July
Diervilla Camoleon	6 to 8 ft.	Flesh Pink	June-July
Diervilla Desboisii	6 to 8 ft.	Deep Rose	June-July
Diervilla Gigantiflora	6 to 8 ft.	Flesh Pink	June-July
Diervilla Gustav Mallet	5 to 8 ft.	Deep Rose	June-July
Diervilla Rosea Kosteriana Fol. Var.	6 to 8 ft.	Pink	June-July
Diervilla Rosea Nana Variegated	3 to 6 ft.	Pink	June-July
Diervilla Venosa	6 to 8 ft.	Pink	June-July
Diervilla Verschaffelti	6 to 8 ft.	Pink	June-July

PLAN No. 3 (See Opposite Page)**CITY LOT PLAN—100 Ft. Front, 200 Feet Deep**

The plan as arranged requires 412 trees, shrubs and plants, comprising leading varieties in the respective classes, as follows:

ORNAMENTAL TREES. Assorted Varieties

Betula Alba Laciniata	Ulmus Americana
Acer Dasycarpum	Acer Wierii Laciniatum
Tilia Europaea	Salisburia
Aesculus	Acer Platanoides

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS. Assorted Varieties

Philadelphus	Persica, Dbl. Flg.
Hibiscus	Ribes
Lonicera	Rhodotypus
Viburnum	Symphoricarpus
Diervilla	Forsythia
Tamarix	Spirea
Ligustrum	Cornus
Berberis	Hydrangea
Philadelphus	Syringa

FRUIT TREES. Assorted Varieties

Apple	Crab
Pear	Peach
Plum	Cherry
Quince	

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS. Assorted Varieties

Grape Vines	Gooseberry
Currants	Red Raspberry
Blackberry	Black Raspberry
Strawberry	
Asparagus	
Rhubarb	

We furnish complete working plan and blue-print with each order, showing just where the various sorts are to be planted, so that anyone can follow same without trouble.

OFFER "A" PLAN No. 3

We quote the entire list f. o. b. cars St. Louis, Mo., in select grade of stock, for the sum of \$60.00, average price per plant about 14½ cents.

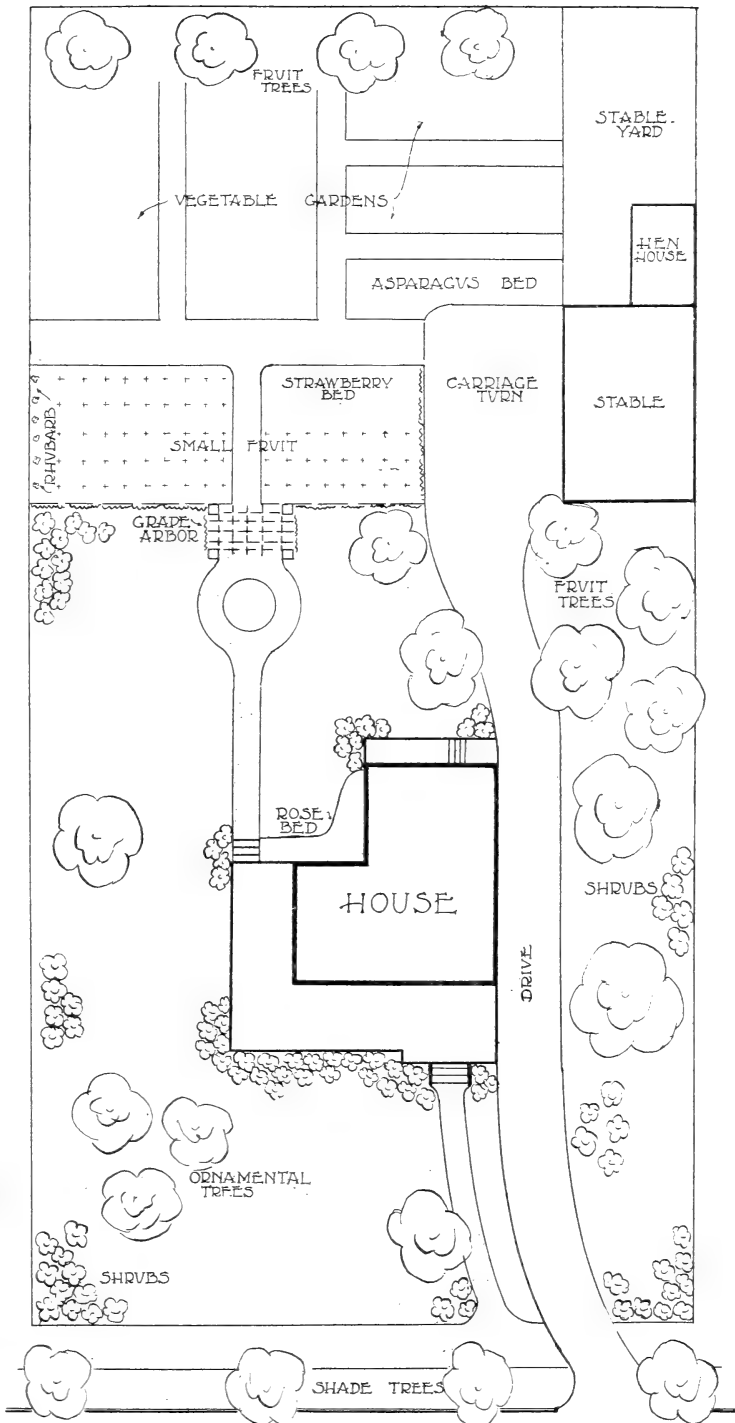
OFFER "B" PLAN No. 3

We quote the entire list f. o. b. cars St. Louis Mo., in medium grade stock, for the sum of \$49.00, average price per plant about 12 cents. This stock is not "cull stock," but is of lighter grade than our "Select" grade. Many people prefer the lighter grade stock, hence this special quotation.

In ordering simply state:

OFFER "A" PLAN No. 3, or

OFFER "B" PLAN No. 3, as may be desired.



NOTE - THIS PLAN IS DRAWN FOR 100 X 200 FEET

Name.	Height.	Color.	Time.
Hibiscus Boule de Feu.....	8 to 12 ft.	Deep Rose.....	Aug.-Sept.
Hibiscus Leopoldii	8 to 12 ft.	Deep Rose.....	Aug.-Sept.
Hibiscus Pompon Rouge	8 to 12 ft.	Light Rose.....	Aug.-Sept.
Hibiscus Var. Fl. Pl.....	6 to 8 ft.	Rose.....	Aug.-Sept.
Lespedeza Bicolor	6 to 8 ft.	Pink and White.....	September
Lonicera Morrowii	6 to 8 ft.	Pink.....	May
Lonicera Rosea	6 to 8 ft.	Pink.....	June
Lonicera Ruprechtiana	6 to 8 ft.	Pink.....	June
Robinia Hispida	6 to 8 ft.	Rose.....	June
Spirea Billardii	6 to 8 ft.	Rose.....	Midsummer
Spirea Bumalda	3 to 6 ft.	Pink.....	Midsummer
Spirea Collosa	6 to 8 ft.	Pink.....	July
Spirea Douglassi	6 to 8 ft.	Rose.....	June-July
Spirea Fontenayii Rosea	6 to 8 ft.	Rose.....	Summer
Spirea Salicifolia	6 to 8 ft.	Rose.....	June-July
Syringa Persica Rubra	6 to 8 ft.	Pink.....	April
Syringa Rhotomagensis Rubra	6 to 8 ft.	Rose.....	April
Syringa Belle de Nancy.....	6 to 8 ft.	Satiny Pink.....	April
Syringa Doyen Keteleer	6 to 8 ft.	Pale Pink.....	April
Syringa Emil Lemoine	6 to 8 ft.	Light Pink.....	April
Syringa Lavaniensis	6 to 8 ft.	Violet Pink.....	April
Syringa Louis Henry	6 to 8 ft.	Violet Pink.....	April
Symphoricarpus Racemosus	3 to 6 ft.	Rose.....	June-July
Symphoricarpus Vulgaris	3 to 6 ft.	Rose.....	June-July
Tamarix Gallica	8 to 12 ft.	Pink.....	May
Tamarix Hispida Estavalis	8 to 12 ft.	Carminc Pink.....	July
Tamarix Indica	8 to 12 ft.	Pink.....	July
Tamarix Tetandra Purpurea	8 to 12 ft.	Dark Pink.....	July

SHRUBS WITH COLORED FOLIAGE

Name	Height	Color
Berberis Purpurea	3 to 6 ft.	Purple Foliage
Cornus Elegantissima	6 to 8 ft.	Variegated White
Cornus Spaethii	6 to 8 ft.	Variegated Yellow
Corylus Avel. Atropurpurea.....	6 to 8 ft.	Purple
Diervilla Rosea Kosteriana Fol. Var.....	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow and Green
Diervilla Rosea Nana Var.....	3 to 6 ft.	White and Green
Eleagnus Longipes	3 to 6 ft.	Silvery
Eleagnus Angustifolia	12 to 15 ft.	Silvery
Eleagnus Argentea	8 to 12 ft.	Silvery
Euonymus Alatus	3 to 6 ft.	Red in Fall
Hamamelis	6 to 8 ft.	Bright in Fall
Hibiscus Var. Fl. Pl.....	6 to 8 ft.	Variegated
Kerria Japonica Follis Var.....	2 to 3 ft.	Variegated
Philadelphus Follis Aureis.....	2 to 3 ft.	Golden
Rhus Aromatica	3 to 6 ft.	Red in Fall
Rhus Copalina	3 to 6 ft.	Crimson in Fall
Rhus Glabra Laciniata	6 to 8 ft.	Red in Fall
Rhus Typhina Laciniata	8 to 12 ft.	Scarlet in Fall
Rhus Virginiana	8 to 12 ft.	Scarlet in Fall
Sambucus Nigra Var. Aurea.....	8 to 12 ft.	Yellow
Sambucus Nigra Var. Variegated.....	8 to 12 ft.	White and Green
Spirea Opulifolia Aurea.....	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow
Stephanandra Flexuosa	3 to 6 ft.	Purple in Fall

SHRUBS WITH CUT OR LANCEOLATED FOLIAGE

Name	Height	Name	Height
Rhus Glabra Laciniata	6 to 8 ft.	Sambucus Nigra Var. Laciniata.....	8 to 12 ft.

SHRUBS FOR SHADY LOCATIONS

Name	Height	Name	Height
Azalea Mollis	3 to 6 ft.	Berberis Nepalensis	3 to 6 ft.
Azalea Pontica	3 to 6 ft.	Ceanothus Americanus	3 to 6 ft.
Berberis Thunbergi	2 to 3 ft.	Clethra	3 to 6 ft.
Berberis Vulgaris Var. Purpurea.....	3 to 6 ft.	Cornus Sanguinea	6 to 8 ft.
Berberis Vulgaris	6 to 8 ft.	Cornus Alba Siberica	6 to 8 ft.
Berberis Elegantissima	6 to 8 ft.	Cornus Stolonifera	6 to 8 ft.

Name.	Height.	Name.	Height.
Deutzia Gracilis	2 to 3 ft.	Lonicera Fragrantissima	6 to 8 ft.
Deutzia Hybrida Lemoinei.....	3 to 6 ft.	Ribes Sanguineum Var. Fl. Pl.....	6 to 8 ft.
Forsythia (in Variety).....	6 to 8 ft.	Rhus Aromatica	3 to 6 ft.
Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora..	3 to 6 ft.	Rubus Odoratus	3 to 6 ft.
Ligustrum Amurense	6 to 8 ft.	Symphoricarpus Racemosus	3 to 6 ft.
Ligustrum Ibota	6 to 8 ft.	Symphoricarpus Vulgaris.....	3 to 6 ft.
Ligustrum Ibota (North)	6 to 8 ft.	Viburnum Acerifolium	6 to 8 ft.
Ligustrum Ovalifolium	6 to 8 ft.	Viburnum Dentatum	6 to 8 ft.
Ligustrum Regelianum	6 to 8 ft.	Viburnum Lentago	8 to 12 ft.
Ligustrum Sinensis Nana.....	6 to 8 ft.	Viburnum Tomentosum	6 to 8 ft.

SHRUBS WITH BERRIES IN FALL AND WINTER

Name	Height	Color of Berries
Berberis Thunbergii	2 to 3 ft.	Red
Berberis Vulgaris var. Purpurea.....	3 to 6 ft.	Violet
Berberis Vulgaris	6 to 8 ft.	Red
Cornus Circinata	6 to 8 ft.	Blue
Cornus Mas.	6 to 8 ft.	Scarlet
Cornus Sanguinea	6 to 8 ft.	White
Cornus Alba Siberica.....	6 to 8 ft.	White
Cornus Sericea	3 to 6 ft.	Black
Eleagnus Longipes.....	3 to 6 ft.	Red (Summer)
Eleagnus Augustifolia	12 to 15 ft.	Yellow (Summer)
Euonymus Alatus	3 to 6 ft.	Red
Ligustrum Amurense	6 to 8 ft.	Black
Ligustrum Ibota	6 to 8 ft.	Blue Black
Ligustrum Regelianum	6 to 8 ft.	Black
Ligustrum Sinensis Nana	6 to 8 ft.	Black
Lonicera Bella Albida.....	6 to 8 ft.	Red
Lonicera Ledebouri	3 to 6 ft.	Red
Lonicera Morrowii	6 to 8 ft.	Red
Lonicera Ruprechtiana	3 to 6 ft.	Red
Rhus Aromatica	3 to 6 ft.	Scarlet Fruit
Rhus Copalina	3 to 6 ft.	Scarlet Fruit
Rhus Glabra Laciniata	6 to 8 ft.	Scarlet Fruit
Rhus Typhina Laciniata	8 to 12 ft.	Scarlet Fruit
Rhus Virginiana	8 to 12 ft.	Scarlet Fruit
Sambucus Nigra	8 to 12 ft.	Black
Sambucus Racemosa	8 to 12 ft.	Red
Symphoricarpus Racemosus	3 to 6 ft.	White
Symphoricarpus Vulgaris	3 to 6 ft.	Red
Viburnum Acerifolium	6 to 8 ft.	Black
Viburnum Dentatum	6 to 8 ft.	Black
Viburnum Lantana	8 to 12 ft.	Dark Purple
Viburnum Opulus.....	8 to 12 ft.	Red

SHRUBS WITH COLORED BARK IN WINTER

Name	Height	Color of Berries
Cornus Sanguinea	6 to 8 ft.	Deep Red
Cornus Alba Siberica	6 to 8 ft.	Brilliant Red
Cornus Alba Elegantissima.....	6 to 8 ft.	Red
Cornus Sericea	3 to 6 ft.	Purple
Cornus Stolonifera var. Flaviramea ..	6 to 8 ft.	Yellow
Cornus Stolonifera	6 to 8 ft.	Dull Red
Eleagnus Longipes	3 to 6 ft.	Reddish Brown
Eleagnus Angustifolia	12 to 15 ft.	Silvery
Eleagnus Argentea	8 to 12 ft.	Silvery
Euonymus Alatus.....	3 to 6 ft.	Corky Bark
Kerria Japonica Fl. Pl.....	3 to 6 ft.	Green

SHRUBS WITH SPINES OR THORNS

Name.	Height	Name.	Height
Aralia Pentaphylla	3 to 6 ft.	Berberis Thunbergii	2 to 3 ft.
Berberis Elegantissima	6 to 8 ft.	Berberis Vulgaris var. Purpurea	3 to 6 ft.
Berberis Nepalensis	3 to 6 ft.	Berberis Vulgaris	6 to 8 ft.

SHRUBS SUITABLE FOR HEDGING

BERBERIS, in the five different forms.
HIBISCUS, in the different varieties.

LIGUSTRUM, in the different varieties.
TAMARIX, in its different varieties.

AMORPHA. False Indigo

A. *Fruticosa*. T—A large, spreading bush with pinnate leaves and slender spikes of deep purple flowers, which bloom in June after most of the spring-flowering shrubs are over.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$0.45	\$4.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.30	2.50

AMYGDALUS. Almond

A class of ornamental trees introduced from the mountains of Asia Minor, and succeeding well in common garden soil. The flowers are very showy, produced in abundance, and useful for their earliness. Fine plants to use in grouping or for lawns.

A. <i>Communis</i> Var. <i>Flore Rosea Plena</i> (Double Flowering) S—Small double pink flowers borne in abundance in May.		
	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00

A. <i>Communis</i> Var. <i>Flore Alba Plena</i> (Double white flowers) S.		
	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00

ARALIA. Angelica Tree

A. *Pentaphylla*. S—A shrub with long, slender branches and few spines. Fine for rocky slopes; foliage bright green and shiny. Flowers green in long umbels.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50

AZALEA

A. *Mollis*. S—A splendid, hardy species from Japan, and one of the most valuable flowering plants. Flowers large and showy, yellow and different shades of red, in trusses.

Spring delivery only, 18 to 24 in.....Each \$1.25

A. *Pontica* (Ghent) S—Flower in great profusion in spring, literally covering twig and branch; the colors range from white to deep crimson. Should be treated same as *Rhododendrons*, and in this latitude are improved by giving slight protection.

Spring delivery only, 18 to 24 in.....Each \$1.25

BACCHARIS. Groundsel Tree

B. *Halimifolia*. M—A pretty shrub with dark green foliage; especially attractive in autumn, with its fluffy white seed pods.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50
1½ to 2 ft.....	.25	2.00

BERBERIS. Barberry

B. *Elegantissima*. M—A strong growing sort, with large green leaves and with long, stiff spines; quite ornamental.

18 to 24 in. plants.....Each 30c Per 10 \$2.50

B. *Nepalensis* (Nepalese) S—Flowers yellow; leaves 1 to 2 feet long; leaflets five to nine pairs, with five to ten spiny teeth on each side. A very handsome species.

12 to 15 in. plants.....Each 30c Per 10 \$2.50

B. *Thunbergii*. D—From Japan. A very pretty species of dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to a beautiful coppery red in autumn. Valuable as an ornamental hedge.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
24 to 30 in.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00	16.00
12 to 15 in.....	.20	1.50	12.00

B. *Vulgaris* Var. *Purpurea* (Purple Leaved) S—A fine shrub, growing three to five feet high, with violet purple foliage and fruit; blossoms and fruit beautiful; very effective in groups, hedges or planted by itself.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50
1½ to 2 ft.....	.25	2.00

B. *Vulgaris* (Green Leaved) M—A handsome, deciduous shrub; flowers yellow, berries dark red. Of upright growth, with light green foliage.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50
1½ to 2 ft.....	.25	2.00

BUDDLEIA

B. *Lindleyana*. S—Flowers purplish-red, hairy; disposed in terminal racemose spikes; September; leaves ovate, shortly petiolate, serrate; branches angular, glabrous. Will sometimes freeze back.

24 to 30 in. plants.....Each 35c Per 10 \$3.00

CALYCANTHUS. Carolina Allspice

C. *Floridus*. M—A well-known native bush, bearing very double; purple, fragrant flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00	

CARAGANA. Pea Shrub

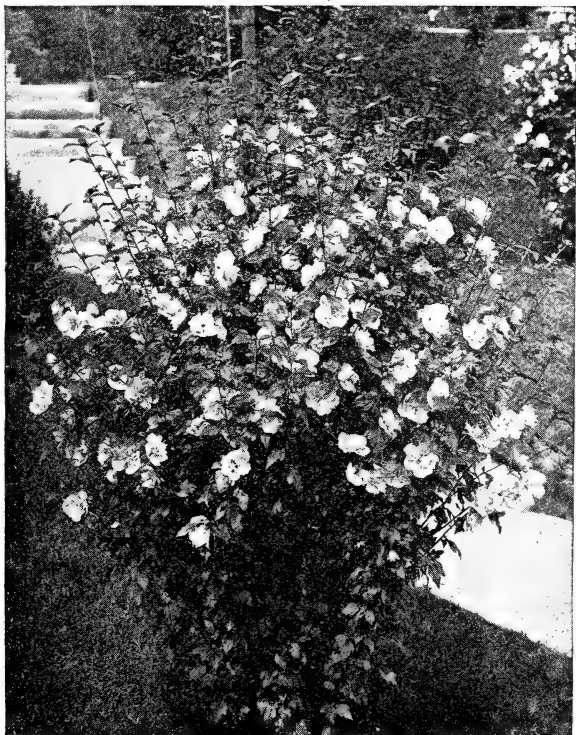
C. *Frutescens*. L—Flowers yellow in April; leaves with two pairs of leaflets; petiole furnished with a short spine at the apex.

18 to 24 in.....Each 30c Per 10 \$2.50

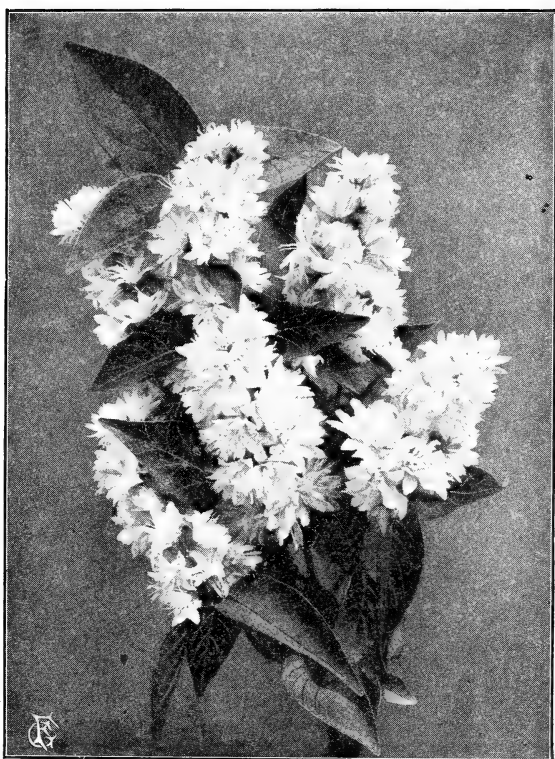
CARYOPTERIS

C. *Mastacanthus* (Blue Spiraea) D—A handsome, hardy perennial plant recently introduced from China. It is of a vigorous growth, producing flowers in great profusion the whole length of its branches, even young plants in small pots flowering freely. The color is of rich lavender or sky blue. A valuable plant either for bedding or pot culture, blooming continuously from midsummer until cut by frost in the fall.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00



Hibiscus Syriacus
(Althea or Rose of Sharon)
—Page 56.



D. Crenata
(Deutzia)
—Page 55.

CEANOTHUS. New Jersey Tea

C. Americanus. S—A low bush, an early bloomer, small white flowers in great profusion.			
	Each	Per 10	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	
18 to 24 in.....	.30	2.50	

CEPHALANTHUS. Button Bush

C. Occidentalis. S—A native shrub with globular heads of white flowers in July.			
2 to 3 ft.....	Each \$0.35	Per 10	\$3.00

CLETHRA. Sweet Pepper Bush

C. Alnifolia. S—A pretty little shrub that blossoms freely for several weeks in summer; very fragrant white flowers, in slender racemes; an excellent honey plant for bees.			
	Each	Per 10	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00	

COLUTEA. Bladder Senna

Fast growing shrub, thriving in any soil.

C. Arborescens (Tree Colutea) L—July. Foliage compound, of a pleasing green; flowers pea-shaped, yellow and brownish red, followed by showy, curiously inflated, reddish seed pods. This is the shrub which grows native on Mount Vesuvius, and the last one seen in ascending to the crater.			
	Each	Per 10	
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	.30	2.50	
2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00	

CORNUS. Cornell or Dogwood

A valuable class of shrubs, with handsome variegated foliage in some, ornamental bark in others, and all with showy heads of flowers, followed by ornamental fruits. All of easy culture in most soils.

C. Circinata (Round-Leaved Dogwood) M—Flowers white in flat cymes, June. Fruit light blue. Leaves larger than in most other species.			
24 to 30 in. plants.....	Each	\$0.35	

C. Mas. (Cornelian Cherry) M—April. A small tree or large shrub with showy, yellow flowers in early spring, followed by deep scarlet fruit.			
	Each	Per 10	
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	
3 to 4 ft.....	.40	3.50	

C. Sanguinea (Red Dogwood) M—June. Flowers greenish white, in flat cymes, followed by white fruit; bark deep red and very attractive in winter. When planted with other shrubs, the effect in winter is very striking. As a single lawn shrub it is well adapted, owing to its low branching habit and ornamental broad foliage. One of the best.			
	Each	Per 10	
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	
2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00	

C. Alba Var. Siberica (Siberian Red Dogwood) M—A possible form of the <i>Cornus Sanguinea</i> , with intensely colored bark of the deepest crimson. Fine.			
	Each	Per 10	
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	
2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00	

C. Alba Var. Elegantissima Variegata (White Margined Red Dogwood) M—Leaves white margined, turning to rose color in autumn. A fine variety.			
	Each	Per 10	
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	3.50	

C. Sericea (Silky Dogwood) S—Varies in height according to conditions, from 3 to 10 ft. Has purplish branches and black fruit in winter. Flowers in dense cymes, greenish white in early summer.			
3 to 4 ft. plants.....	Each	\$0.35	
2 to 3 ft. plants.....	"	.30	

C. Spaethii (Yellow Margined Red Dogwood) M—Like <i>C. Elegantissima</i> only that leaves are yellow margined. One of the finest variegated shrubs.			
	Each	Per 10	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	
18 to 24 in.....	.40	3.50	

C. Stolonifera Var. Flaviramea (Yellow-branched Dogwood) M—A very pretty shrub for winter color effect, bark bright yellow.			
3 to 4 ft.....	Each	\$0.40	Per 10 \$3.50
2 to 3 ft.....	"	.35	" 10 3.00

C. Stolonifera (Wild Red Dogwood) M—A native species, with smooth, slender branches, which are usually red in winter.			
4 to 5 ft.....	Each	\$0.35	Per 10 \$3.00
3 to 4 ft.....	"	.30	" 10 2.50

CORONILLA. Scorpion Senna

A showy plant, succeeding best in light, well drained soil.

C. Emerus. S—A dense, symmetrical shrub with deep, glossy green, compound foliage and showy yellow flowers, conspicuously tipped with red. A choice shrub, blooming freely in May and June.			
2 to 3 ft.....	Each	\$0.35	Per 10 \$3.00

CORYLUS. Hazel or Filbert

C. Avellana Var. Atropurpurea (Purple-leaved Filbert) M—A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves. Distinct and fine.			
2 to 2½ ft.....	Each	\$0.60	Per 10 \$5.50
18 to 24 in.....	"	.50	" 10 4.50

CYDONIA. Japan Quince or Fire Bush

C. Japonica. M—Flowers very abundant, brilliant crimson scarlet. Fine for hedging.			
2 to 3 ft.....	Each	\$0.25	Per 10 \$2.00
18 to 24 in.....	"	.20	" 10 1.50

DESMODIUM

D. Penduliflorum. D—A low-growing shrub with rose-colored flowers in September. Dies to the ground in winter.			
Strong clumps.....	Each	\$0.45	Per 10 \$4.00

DEUTZIA

Showy Japanese shrubs of the highest ornamental merit, and adapted to all good soils. Their clean foliage, upright, dense growth, free flowering nature renders them especially valuable.

D. C. Candidissima (Double White) M—Very pretty; pure white.		
	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.30	2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00

D. Crenata. M—The beautiful white single-flowered species that is a mass of bloom in June. Often preferred to the double sorts.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.30	2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00

D. Gracilis (Dwarf) D—A low bush, three or four feet in diameter; flowers pure white and graceful. One of the prettiest and most popular small shrubs. Fine for winter forcing.

15 to 18 in.....	Each \$0.25	Per 10 \$2.00
12 to 15 in.....	" .20	" 10 1.50

D. Hybrida Lemoinei. S—A hybrid obtained by Mons. Lemoine, of France, by crossing the well-known *Deutzia Gracilis* with *Deutzia Parviflora*. Flowers pure white, borne on stout branches, which are of upright growth. Habit dwarf and free-flowering. A decided acquisition.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00
12 to 18 in.....	.20	1.50

D. C. Pride of Rochester. M—A fine double variety, rather earlier than *D. Crenata*. Flowers pink in bud, white when fully expanded.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.30	2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00

D. Rosea Piena (Double Pink) M—All the *Deutzias* are valuable and very profuse bloomers in the sixth month. This is one of the prettiest, tall-growing varieties.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.30	2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00

D. Scabra. M—A vigorous grower, with rough, dull green foliage and clusters of showy double white bell-shaped flowers, in June and July.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.30	2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00

D. C. Watereri. M—A new white variety from England, with larger and more double flowers.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.30	2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00

D. C. Wellsi. M—A strong-growing form, with single white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.30	2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00

DIERVILLA. *Weigelia*

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border or for grouping, and also as specimen plants for the lawn.

D. Amabilis Alba. M—Flower white, changing to light blush at maturity. Strong growth.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.35	3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50

D. Abel Carriere. M—Bright rose; a choice sort. One of the best.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.35	3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50

D. Cameleon. M—Flowers flesh color, turning red.

2 to 3 ft.....	Each \$0.35	Per 10 \$3.00
----------------	-------------	---------------

D. Candida. M—Of vigorous habit, flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June, and continue to bloom at intervals throughout the summer.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.35	3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50

D. Desboisii. M—A beautiful variety, with deep, rose-colored flowers, resembling *Rosea*, but flowers much darker. One of the best.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.35	3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50

D. Eva Rathke. M—A charming new *Weigelia*; flowers brilliant crimson; a beautiful, distinct, clear shade.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.45	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.40	3.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00

D. Floribunda. M—A fine variety; flowers dark red. A profuse bloomer.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.35	3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50

D. Gigantiflora. M—A fine flesh-pink variety.

18 to 24 in.....	Each \$0.30	
------------------	-------------	--

D. Gustave Mallet. M—Flowers deep rose; habit good; very free flowering.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.45	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.40	3.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00

D. Lavallei. M—A new hybrid sort, with dark, reddish purple flowers, that blooms more than once during summer.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.35	3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50

D. Madame Couturier. M—A fine white.

2 to 3 ft.....	Each \$0.35	Per 10 \$3.00
----------------	-------------	---------------

D. President Duchartre. M—A fine red.

18 to 24 in.....	Each \$0.35	
------------------	-------------	--

D. Rosea. M—One of the most popular shrubs known. Flowers bright rose.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.35	3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50

D. Rosea Var. Kosteriana Folliis Variegata (Kosters *Weigelia*). M—Foliage beautiful margined with yellow; flowers pink.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.35	3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50

D. Rosea Nana Variegata. S—An exceedingly pretty variety, the variegation being very distinct.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.35	3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50

D. Stelzneri. M—A strong grower and abundant bloomer. Flowers dark red.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.35	3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50

D. Venosa. M—Flowers veined pink.

18 to 24 in.....	Each	\$0.35
------------------	------	--------

D. Verschaffelti. M—A very fine pink variety.

18 to 24 in.....	Each	\$0.30
------------------	------	--------

D. Van Houttei. M—A good grower, with clear carmine flowers.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.35	3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50

ELEAGNUS. Oleaster

E. Longipes. S—A handsome, shapely silver-leaved shrub, with an ornamental, reddish brown bark in winter; perfectly hardy and easy to grow; the bright yellow flowers appear in June on long stalks, but the greatest value of the shrub is in the fruit, which is produced in the greatest abundance along the whole length of the branches, oval in shape and about one-half inch long; color deep orange red; very showy and attractive. The fruit is not only very ornamental, but has a sprightly, sharp, pleasant flavor, and makes a delicious sauce when cooked.

	Each	Per 10
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	.30	2.50
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00

E. Angustifolia (Russian Olive) T—A large shrub, sometimes of tree form, with long, narrow, silvery green foliage. The flowers are yellow, followed by yellow fruit.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.30	2.50

E. Argentea (Silver-Leaved Oleaster) L—A native species of erect growth and beautiful silvery foliage. Flowers small yellow. July and August.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.40	3.50

EUONYMUS. (Strawberry or Spindle Tree)

E. Alatus (Cork-Barked Euonymus) S—Dwarf, compact habit; wood very corky; leaves small; fruit red. Foliage turns bright red in fall. One of the very finest shrubs for autumn effect.

Strong plants.....Each \$1.00

See also Deciduous Trees.

EXOCHORDA. Pearl Bush

E. Grandiflora. L—A very hardy and handsome shrub from northern China and Japan, forming a bush 10 to 12 feet high in as many years. The pure white flowers are borne in clusters, on light, wiry branches, which bend

beneath their load of bloom enough to be airy and graceful, and the unexpanded buds are like small, round beads of pearly whiteness.

3 to 4 ft.....	Each	\$0.40	Per 10	\$3.50
2 to 3 ft.....	"	.35	" 10	3.00

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell

F. Suspensa. M—A very early and showy spring bloomer; flowers bright yellow; branches long and slender.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.30	2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00

F. Fortuneii. M—Growth upright; foliage deep green; flowers bright yellow.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.30	2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00

F. Intermedia. M—A form with erect, arching branches, foliage resembling *Viridissima*, and flowers like *Fortuneii*. Very free flowering.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.30	2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00

F. Viridissima. M—A fine, hardy shrub. Leaves and bark deep green; flowers yellow. Very early in spring.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.30	2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00

HAMAMELIS. Witch Hazel

H. Virginica. M—A tall shrub; yellow flowers; late in fall, just before the leaves fall. Foliage changes to bright colors in the fall.

3 to 4 ft.....	Each	\$0.30	Per 10	\$2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	"	.25	" 10	2.00

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS. Althea or Rose of Sharon

These are very fine, hardy, free growing, flowering shrubs, of very easy cultivation, and very desirable on account of their late summer blooming. Should be in every garden. Our collection comprises a great variety of colors and shades. See descriptions below.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.45	4.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00

H. Alba. L—Double white.

H. Ardens. L—Double violet, two and one-half to three inches across flower; petals quilled; vigorous; very fine.

H. Boule De Feu. L—Large, three and one-half to four inches across flower; very double, well formed, light rose; petals flecked at base with cardinal; one of the finest reds; vigorous.

H. Coelestis. L—Beautiful, large, single; four inches and upwards in diameter; color a delicate shade of azure blue; fine and distinct.

H. Duchesse de Brabant. L—Large, reddish lilac flowers.

H. Jeanne d'Arc. L—One of the best; flowers pure white, double; strong grower.

- H. Lady Stanley.** L—Double, blush-white.
- H. Leopoldii.** L—Two and one-half to three inches across flower; very double; deep rose.
- H. Paeoniflora.** M—Flowers rosy purple; a dwarf grower; very free flowering.
- H. Pompon Rouge.** L—Three and one-half to four inches across flower; color light rose; outer petals broad and show cardinal base; inner petals quilled; show fine stamens, distinct; fine, vigorous.
- H. Pulcherrima.** L—Very large; three and one-half to four inches across flower; double white, shaded to pink; outer rows of petals broad and show cardinal base; inner petals quilled. We think the finest in the collection. Strong grower.
- H. Purpurea.** L—Double, purple.
- H. Ranunculoeflora Plena.** L—Double, with full high center, petals notched; blush white, crimson at base.
- H. Rubra.** L—Double, red.
- H. Variegata Flore Plena.** M—Variegated leaves, flowers very double, rose.

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora. S—This beautiful shrub is being sent out under various names, as "Snowball Hydrangea," "Hills of Snow," etc.

This New American Hydrangea is believed to be the most beautiful, hardy flowering shrub introduced for many years.

The plant attains a height of five or six feet, with about the same breadth, is far more graceful than the old form of *Hydrangea Arborescens*. Flowers are borne in large trusses, beautifully formed and of dazzling whiteness, rendering it a plant of peerless beauty. Seems to do best in rather damp or shady location.

The flowers, when cut, remain in good condition a long time, thus making the plant especially useful for cut flowers.

3 to 4 ft.....	Each	\$0.75
2 to 3 ft.....	"	.50

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora (Bush shape) M—This is one of the most valuable hardy shrubs in cultivation. It attains a height of six to eight feet, and is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country. The flowers are white, borne in immense pyramidal panicles nearly a foot in length. It commences flowering in July and continues until November. This is the finest flowering shrub for cemetery planting we know of.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 3½ feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora (Tree shape) M—These are fine specimen plants, four to five feet high, trained to tree shape, with about three feet of straight stem and nice-shaped heads. Should bloom profusely the first year.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.60	\$5.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	4.50

ITEA

- I. Virginica.** S—A native shrub with racemes of pretty white flowers in early summer.
- | | | | | |
|------------------|------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | Each | \$0.35 | Per 10 | \$3.00 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | " | .30 | " | 10 2.50 |

JASMINUM

- J. Officinale** (White Jasmine) S—A slender species, requires support of a trellis and in a sheltered position. Flowers white and fragrant; summer.
- | | | |
|----------------|------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft..... | Each | \$0.35 |
|----------------|------|--------|

KERRIA (CORCHORUS). Globe Flower

Handsome, free-flowering shrubs, thriving in common garden soils.

- K. Japonica Fl. Pl.** S—All summer. Handsome, light green, finely toothed foliage and showy flowers, freely and continuously produced.
- | | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.40 | \$3.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | .35 | 3.00 |

- K. Japonica Var. Follis Variegata** (Variegated Leaved) D—A choice sort, with beautifully variegated silver and green foliage. Elegant at the edge of shrubberies.
- | | | |
|------------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | Per 10 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$0.35 | \$3.00 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | .30 | 2.50 |

LESPEDEZA. Bush Clover

A charming shrub for all soils; valuable for single planting or grouped with other shrubs.

- L. Bicolor.** M—A very rare Japanese plant, forming a large shrub or small tree, with a very effective pendulous trend of the branches. The foliage is cloverlike and flowers are pea-shaped, pink and white, and borne in drooping clusters from axils of the leaves, and in such profusion as to bend the branches with their weight.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.45	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.40	3.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00



Hydrangea

LIGUSTRUM. Privet

The Privet is now one of the best known shrubs, both for hedging and for ornamental planting on the lawn. All of the varieties offered have merit, some for their foliage, some for their berries. They are almost evergreen and of dense habit and bear shearing to any extent.

Ligustrum Amurense (North) (Amoor River Privet)—A distinct type which has been found hardy in the North. Foliage and habit of growth almost identical with the variety grown in the South. Flowers white; black fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
24 to 30 in.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
18 to 24 in.....	.20	1.50	10.00

L. Ibota. M—The form is spreading, with curving branches. Foliage grayish green; flowers pure white, seeds bluish-black. A good border shrub and hedge plant.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00	15.00
18 to 24 in.....	.20	1.50	10.00

L. Ibota (North) M—This type is known as the upright Ibota and has been found to be perfectly hardy in the North. For Northern sections this is undoubtedly the best of the Privet for hedges. Flowers white in upright panicles, fruit bluish-black.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
18 to 24 in.....	.20	1.50	10.00

L. Ovalifolium (California Privet) M—A vigorous, hardy variety, of fine habit, and foliage nearly evergreen. Makes a desirable ornamental shrub as well as hedge. We are St. Louis headquarters for this valuable hedge plant. Our stock comprises upwards of 400,000 plants in the various sizes. Each Per 10 Per 100

3 to 4 ft., heavy, 3-yr.....	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$8.00
2½ to 3 ft., 2-yr.....	.12	1.00	6.00
2 to 2½ ft., 2-yr.....	.08	.60	5.00
18 to 24 in., 1-yr.....	.06	.50	4.00
15 to 18 in., 1-yr.....	.05	.40	3.00

L. Regelianum (Regal's Privet) M—A fine, hardy variety, desirable when grown singly as a specimen, or in mass planting; also suitable for hedges. This is one of the berried varieties.

	Each	Per 10
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	.30	2.50
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00

L. Sinensis Nana. S—A dwarf variety of very pleasing effect. Fine for a medium hedge; very graceful; can be trimmed if desired. Berries remain on plant until quite late.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 3½ ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00

LONICERA TARTARICA. Upright Honeysuckle

L. Tartarica Var. Alba. M—Creamy white, fragrant flowers; forms a high bush. May and June.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	10	2.50

L. Tartarica Var. Rosea. M—Pink flowers, which contrast beautifully with foliage. June.

3 to 4 ft.....	Each \$0.35	Per 10 \$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	10 2.50

L. Bella Albida. M—Flowers white, bright red fruit in great profusion; very fine.

2 to 3 ft.....	Each \$0.35
----------------	-------------

L. Fragrantissima. M—In sheltered situations the dark green leaves of this shrub are retained nearly all winter. Its pretty pink and white flowers are numerous, but not very showy. Delightful fragrance. It is easily trained into a handsome bush.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	10	2.50

L. Ledebouri. S—A distinct species with red flowers in May.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	10	3.00

L. Morrowii. M—A fine variety from Japan; valuable for its handsome red fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	
18 to 24 in.....	.30	10	2.50

L. Ruprechtiana. S—A fine variety from Manchuria, especially valuable for its showy red fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	10	3.00

L. Rubra Grandiflora. M—A beautiful shrub, very vigorous, and producing large, bright red flowers striped with white, in June.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	10	2.50

PAVIA. Dwarf Horse Chestnut

P. Macrostachya (Dwarf White Horse Chestnut) M—A beautiful spreading shrub, producing numerous large, showy spikes of flowers late in June. Valuable.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.50	
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	
18 to 24 in.....	1.00	

PHILADELPHUS. Syringa or Mock Orange

For grouping with other shrubs, forming large screens or hedges which may not require pruning, or used as single specimen lawn plants they are desirable. They will bear heavy pruning and quickly reassume their free, semi-pendulous, picturesque effect.

P. Coronarius (Mock Orange) L—Early June. Fragrant, pure white flowers, in dense clusters so numerous as to bear the branches down when flowering. One of the best.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	10	2.50

P. Follis Aureis (Golden Syringa) D—A dense growing form, with clear, golden-yellow foliage, well retained in color all summer. One of the best golden-foliaged shrubs offered.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	
12 to 18 in.....	.30	10	2.50

P. Cor. Flore Pleno (Double-Flowered Syringa) L—Partially double flowers; very fragrant.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	10	2.50



Syringa Philadelphus.

P. Grandiflorus (Large Flowering) L—Has showy, large flowers, slightly fragrant; branches somewhat straggling.

3 to 4 ft.....	Each \$0.35	Per 10 \$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	“ .30	“ 10 2.50

P. Gordonianus (Gordon's Syringa) L—Vigorous grower and profuse bloomer; flowers slightly fragrant; late bloomer.

3 to 4 ft.....	Each \$0.35	Per 10 \$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	“ .30	“ 10 2.50

P. Lemoinei Erectus. M—A charming variety of upright growth; flowers small, yellowish white, fragrant, completely covering the plant.

	Each	Per 10
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	.30	2.50
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00

P. Napalensis. M—A variety imported in 1909, said to have special merit. Vigorous grower.

3 to 4 ft.....	Each \$0.35	Per 10 \$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	“ .30	“ 10 2.50

P. Primuloefflorus. L—Flowers almost double; pure white.

3 to 4 ft.....	Each \$0.35	Per 10 \$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	“ .30	“ 10 2.50

P. Speciosus. L—Very showy flowers; late. Distinct habit.

3 to 4 ft.....	Each \$0.35	Per 10 \$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	“ .30	“ 10 2.50

P. Sutzelmannii. L—Strong grower; single white flowers. Distinct.

3 to 4 ft.....	Each \$0.35	Per 10 \$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	“ .30	“ 10 2.50

P. Zeheeri. L—Free flowering; medium sized single flowers.

3 to 4 ft.....	Each \$0.35	Per 10 \$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	“ .30	“ 10 2.50

POTENTILLA. Cinquifol

A dense, medium-growing shrub of easiest culture in any soil, and succeeding admirably in the driest situations.

P. Fruticosa. S—July to September. Narrow foliage, with silky under surface. Flowers yellow and borne in continuous succession for a long season.

2 to 3 ft.....	Each \$0.35	Per 10 \$3.00
18 to 24 in.....	“ .30	“ 10 2.50

PTELEA. Hop Tree or Shrubby Trefoil

P. Trifoliata. L—A large shrub or small tree; rapid growth; fruit in clusters and winged. Blooms in June.

3 to 4 ft.....	Each \$0.35
----------------	-------------

RIBES. Currant

Vigorous, remarkably healthy plants, of easiest culture. Besides their ornamental foliage and flowers, the fruit of several of the sorts is showy and very attractive. Valuable for grouping as a class or with other shrubs.

R. Aureum (Missouri Currant) M—May. Golden yellow, spicily fragrant flowers in showy racemes. Foliage shining and glabrous, taking on showy, autumnal coloring.

3 to 4 ft.....	Each \$0.35	Per 10 \$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	“ .30	“ 10 2.50

R. Gordonianum (Gordon's Currant) M—May and June. A valuable hybrid with orange-red flowers in showy spikes. Very choice.

3 to 4 ft.....	Each \$0.35	Per 10 \$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	“ .30	“ 10 2.50

R. Sanguineum Var. Flore Plena (Double Crimson Flowers) M—Flowers very double, showy. This and its type do best in somewhat protected situations.

3 to 4 ft.....	Each \$0.35	Per 10 \$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	“ .30	“ 10 2.50

RHODOTYPUS. White Kerria

R. Kerrioides. L—A choice and rare Japanese shrub, recently introduced. It is a slender branched bush, with very pretty, deeply veined leaves, and pure white flowers, borne at intervals all summer.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00

RHUS. Sumach

R. Aromatica (Fragrant Sumach) S—A native variety, exhaling a strong odor. Flowers greenish white; leaves lobed.

2 to 3 ft.....	Each \$0.75
----------------	-------------

R. Copallina (Dwarf Sumach) S—Shining green foliage, changing to rich crimson in autumn; greenish yellow flowers in August.

2 to 3 ft.....	Each \$0.50
----------------	-------------

R. Cotinus (Purple Fringe) L—A much admired small tree or shrub for its curious fringe of hairlike flowers that cover the whole surface of the plants in middle summer. Each Per 10
 5 to 6 ft.....\$0.50 \$4.50
 4 to 5 ft......40 3.50
 3 to 4 ft......30 2.50

R. Glabra Var. Laciniata (Cut-Leaved) M—A variety with deeply cut, fernlike foliage. An elegant plant for groups or the lawn.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
18 to 24 in.....	.35	3.00
12 to 18 in.....	.30	2.50

R. Typhina Laciniata (Staghorn Sumach) L—A large shrub or tree, brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in autumn. A very pretty effect among shrubby collections.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.40	3.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.30	2.50

R. Virginiana (Tyhina) (Staghorn Sumach) L—A large shrub or small tree, brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in autumn.

5 to 6 ft.....	Each	\$0.50
4 to 5 ft.....	"	.40

RUBUS. Bramble

R. Odoratus (Flowering Raspberry) S—Foliage large; flowers pretty rosy purple.

2 to 3 ft.....	Each	\$0.30
----------------	------	--------

ROBINIA. Locust or Acacia

R. Hispida (Rose or Moss Locust) M—A native shrub of spreading, irregular growth. Flowers rose-colored in long clusters in June and at intervals through the summer.

2 to 3 ft.....	Each	\$0.35	Per 10	\$3.00
----------------	------	--------	--------	--------

(See "Deciduous Trees" for the Grafted Standard Trees of this variety.)

SAMBUCUS. Elder

Rapid-growing shrubs, with ornamental foliage, flowers and fruit. Will thrive in all soils, but give best fruiting results in that of a moist nature. The Golden Elder is one of the finest golden-leaved shrubs, and is very useful. It shows its color best on a dry soil.

S. Nigra (Black-Berried Elder) L—Of medium growth, with purplish-black berries in September.

2½ to 3 ft.....	Each	\$0.35
-----------------	------	--------

S. Nigra Var. Aurea (Golden) L—A beautiful golden-foliaged form. Very useful for foliage effect.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.30	2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00

S. Nigra Var. Laciniata (Cut-Leaved) L—Deeply cut foliage.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.45	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.35	3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50

S. Nigra var. Variegata (Variegated) L—Foliage beautifully variegated with silver and green.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.45	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.35	3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50



Rhus Typhina Laciniata.

S. Racemosa (Red-Berried Elder) L—White flowers in panicles in spring, followed by bright red berries.

2½ to 3 ft.....	Each	\$0.35
-----------------	------	--------

SPIREA. Meadow Sweet

An indispensable class of small to medium-sized shrubs, embracing a wide range of foliage, habit of growth, color of flowers and season of blooming. All of easiest culture in all soils.

S. Anthony Waterer. D—A new crimson-flowered variety; one of the most beautiful of dwarf flowering shrubs. It makes a low, compact bush, 15 to 18 inches high, and is covered nearly the whole growing season with large umbels of deep crimson flowers. Perfectly hardy. It makes a fine compact plant for low clumps or for bedding purposes. Grown as a pot plant, it is a fine plant for house decoration.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
15 to 18 in.....	.25	2.00
12 to 15 in.....	.20	1.50

S. Billardii. M—Medium sized shrub, producing spiked panicles of flowers, bright rose color.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50

S. Bumalda. S—A spreading, low bush, with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of pretty, light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
12 to 15 in.....	.25	2.00

S. Chamaedrifoia. M—A beautiful species, with small, wiry branches, covered in June with clusters of white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00

S. Collosa. M—A choice species; flowers in flattish umbels, bright pink and very showy.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
15 to 18 in.....	.25	2.00

S. Collossa Alba. D—Of compact growth, with upright branches, crowded with large, flat clusters of white flowers nearly all summer.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
12 to 18 in.....	.25	2.00

S. Collossa Froebeli. S—Early flowering shrub; flowers dark violet-red, floriferous. Dwarf.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
12 to 18 in.....	.25	2.00

S. Douglassi. M—Immense terminal spikes of deep rose-colored flowers. One of the best.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50

S. Flagelliformis. M—A new addition to our list. Flowers white in early spring.

18 to 24 in.....	Each	\$0.30
------------------	------	--------

S. Fontenayii Alba. M—A pretty variety, with white flowers in summer. Upright growth and pretty, light green foliage.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50

S. Fontenayii Rosea. M—Of same habit of growth and foliage as Font. Alba, but flowers are rosy white.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50

S. Lanceolata. M—A beautiful double-flowering variety.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
18 to 24 in.....	.30	2.50

S. Lindleyana. M—Shining dark green leaves with pretty folicles. Numerous panicles of pure white flowers.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50

S. Multiflora Arguta. S—Of dwarf habit; flowers clear white. The best very early flowering white Spiraea. Early May.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00

S. Opulifolia (Nine Bark) M—A strong growing shrub with white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.45	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.35	3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50

S. Opulifolia Aurea. M—Very conspicuous from the golden hue of its foliage; of strong growth.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.45	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.35	3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50

S. Prunifolia, Fl. Pl. M—Very distinct, with numerous small, double white flowers, blooming early.

	Each	Per 10
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$0.45	\$4.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	.35	3.00
18 to 24 in.....	.30	2.50

S. Reevesii (Lance-Leaved—Single) M—One of the most ornamental; showy flowers, pure white, in umbels and very numerous.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 3½ ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00

S. Reevesii, Fl. Pl. (Lance-Leaved—Double) M—A perfect gem, each individual flower as double as a Ranunculus and very conspicuous.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 3½ ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00



S. Salicifolia.

S. Salicifolia (Willow-Leaved) M—Long, narrow, pointed leaves, and rose-colored flowers in June and July.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50

S. Sorbifolia (Sorb-Leaved) M—A vigorous species, with leaves like those of the Mountain Ash, and long, elegant spikes of white flowers. July.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
18 to 24 in.....	.30	2.50

S. Thunbergii (Thunberg's) S—Dwarf habit and round, graceful form, branches slender and somewhat drooping; foliage narrow and yellowish green. Flowers small, white. Esteemed on account of its neat, graceful habit and early blooming.

	Each	Per 10
24 to 30 in.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
18 to 24 in.....	.30	2.50
15 to 18 in.....	.25	2.00

S. Van Houtte. M—The grandest of all the Spiraeas. It is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. Clusters of twenty to thirty flat, while florets make up the racemes, and these clusters are set close along the drooping stem. Perfectly hardy and an early bloomer.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00

STEPHANANDRA

S. Flexuosa. S—A graceful shrub with spreading, drooping branches, elegant foliage. Flowers pure white, panicked racemes. June. Foliage turns to handsome purplish coloring in the fall. Each Per 10
 2 to 3 ft. \$0.35 \$3.00
 18 to 24 in. .30 2.50

SYRINGA. Lilac

S. Vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac) M—Large shrub, with larger leaves and flowers than above. Flowers bluish purple. Each Per 10
 4 to 5 ft. \$0.50 \$4.50
 3 to 4 ft. .35 3.00
 2 to 3 ft. .30 2.50

S. V. Alba (Common White Lilac) M—Flowers in slender panicles, pure white and fragrant. Each Per 10
 3 to 4 ft. \$0.35 \$3.00
 2 to 3 ft. .30 2.50

S. Persica (Persian Lilac) M—Of more slender growth and finer foliage than the common lilac. We have these in pink and white colors. Each Per 10
 3 to 4 ft. \$0.45 \$4.00
 2 to 3 ft. .35 3.00

S. Rhotomagensis Var. Rubra (Rouen Lilac) M—A distinct hybrid variety, with reddish flowers; panicles of great size and very abundant. One of the finest lilacs. Each Per 10
 3 to 4 ft. \$0.40 \$3.50
 2 to 3 ft. .35 3.00

S. Villosa (Japan Lilac) M—A species from Japan. Large branching panicles; flowers light purple in bud, white when open, fragrant. Especially valuable for its late flowering. Single. Each Per 10
 3 to 4 ft. \$0.50 \$4.50
 2 to 3 ft. .40 3.50

S. Japonica. M—A species from Japan, becoming a good sized tree. Foliage dark green, glossy; leathery; flowers creamy white, odorless, in great panicles. A month later than other lilacs. Each Per 10
 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75 \$6.00
 2 to 3 ft. .50 4.50

S. Josikaea (Hungarian Lilac) M—A fine, distinct species, of treelike growth, with dark shining leaves and purple flowers in June, after the other lilacs have done blooming. Esteemed for its fine habit and foliage. Each Per 10
 3 to 4 ft. \$0.50 \$4.50
 2 to 3 ft. .40 3.50

SINGLE AND DOUBLE VARIETIES OF "SYRINGA VULGARIS"

For a number of years we have been collecting the finer varieties of "Foreign Lilacs" from various sources, and believe we now have as fine a collection as can be found anywhere.

The great improvement in the Lilac in the last eight to ten years has been marvelous. No park or large ground is now complete without a good collection of these delightful novelties. The flowers so far surpass the old varieties that there is no comparison, excepting that they are of the Lilac family.

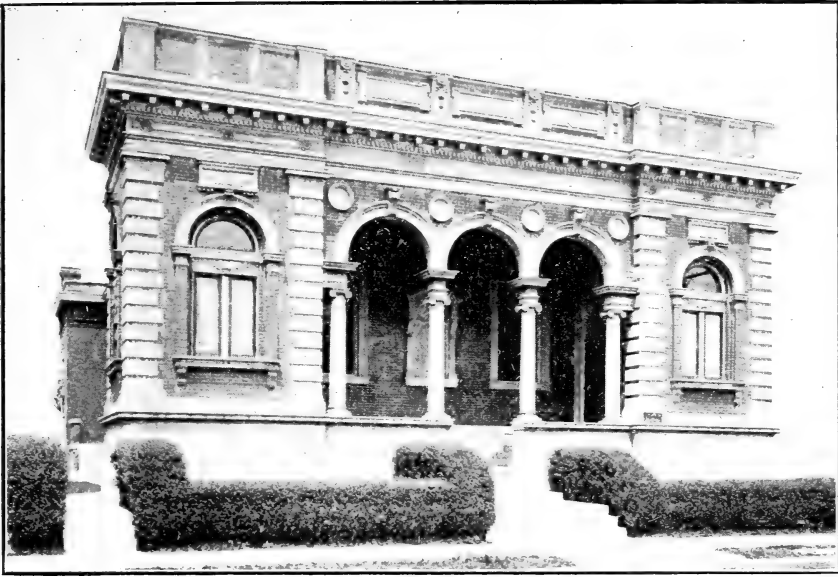
It has been nothing unusual for us to cut spikes of some of these varieties that measured 12 to 14 inches in length and from 6 to 8 inches in breadth, from 3 and 4 year old plants, that brought from 15 cents to 25 cents per spike in the flower market.

In describing the varieties we mention those that are double; those not so described are single. All are beautiful in their distinct shades and markings. They all attain a height of from 8 to 12 feet in time, depending on location and soil.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft., grafted plants.....	\$0.75	\$6.00
3 to 4 ft., grafted plants.....	.60	5.00
2 to 3 ft., grafted plants.....	.50	4.00
18 to 24 in., grafted plants.....	.35	3.00

We have some specimen plants that we will quote on application.

S. V. Alba Grandiflora. Very large, pure white flowers.
S. V. Alphonse Lavellei. Large trusses, clear lilac. Double.
S. V. Belle de Nancy. Medium trusses, satiny pink. Double.
S. V. Charles X. Large trusses, rather loose, reddish purple.
S. V. Colmariensis. Large pale blue flowers.
S. V. Doyen Keteleer. Pale wallflower-pink. Double.
S. V. Emile Lemoine. Lilaceous pink. Double.
S. V. La Tour de Auvergne. Purplish violet. Double.
S. V. Lavaniensis. Violaceous pink.
S. V. Lemoinei Flore Plena. Carmine violet. Double.
S. V. Leon Simon. Bluish wallflower. Double.
S. V. Lamarck. Large panicles, rosy lilac. Very double.
S. V. Louis Henry. Violaceous pink. Double.
S. V. Mad. Abel Chatenay. Milk white. Double.
S. V. Mad. Casimir Perier. Creamy white. Double.
S. V. Mad. Lemoine. Pure white. Double.



L. Ovalifolium (California Privet)—Page 58.
The Finest of All Hedges



Rhus Cotinus (Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree)—Page 60.

- S. V. Mademoiselle Fernande Viger. Pure white.
 S. V. Marie Legray. Pure white.
 S. V. Mathieu de Dombasle. Carmine-violet. Double.
 S. V. Michel Buchner. Clear lilac. Double.
 S. V. President Carnot. Light lilac. Double.
 S. V. President Grevy. Large branched trusses, rosy lilac, changing to lilac. Double.
 S. V. Rubella Plena. Violet. Double.
 S. V. Rubra de Marly. Dark violaceous red.
 S. V. Souvenir de L. Spath. Blackish red.
 S. V. Virginalis. Pure white.

SYMPHORICARPUS. St. Peter's Wort

S. Racemosus (Snowberry) S—Flowers inconspicuous, rose-colored, in June and July; leaves thin, dark green; fruits large, milk-white, clustered, persistent until late in winter.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 3½ ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00

S. Vulgaris (Coral Berry) S—Similar to the Snowberry, except that its fruits are red and that the smaller red berries cluster in thick ropes about the stems, which droop beneath their weight.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 3½ ft.....	\$0.25	\$2.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.20	1.50
18 to 24 in.....	.15	1.00

S. Variegata, S—A form of the above, but with variegated foliage.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 in.....		\$0.35

TAMARIX. Tamarisk

The tamarisks are hardy shrubs, of strong growth, foliage light and feathery, their flowers delicate and fringing, usually in some light shade of red or pink. They will grow anywhere. Lately the variety *T. Africana* has been used for hedging, and it is indeed very pretty for that purpose; if pruned several times during the season it is even finer than the best of Evergreen hedges and from a distance frequently taken for such. We are growing them more largely now for this purpose, and customers wanting something out of the ordinary will do well to try a hedge of them.

T. Africana. L—A tall, graceful shrub with small foliage like a Juniper, and delicate small rosy purple flowers, produced in spikes; very pretty.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.25	2.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.20	1.50

T. Gallica. L—Delicate pink or white flowers in slender-panicked racemes; leaves bluish green. An exceedingly pretty species.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.25	2.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.20	1.50

T. Hispida Estivalis (New) L—A new variety, raised from *T. Hispida*. More vigorous and not so compact. In July the branches are covered on the half of their length with numerous inflorescences of large flowers of a nice bright carmine pink.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00

T. Indica. L—Pink flowers in longer, more wandlike sprays.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.25	2.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.20	1.50

T. Tetandra Purpurea, L—Of dwarfer and more dense growth than *T. Africana*. Purplish pink flowers in midsummer.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.25	2.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.20	1.50

VIBURNUM. Snowball

V. Acerifolium (Maple-Leaved Viburnum) M—Low-growing shrub, with flat heads of white flowers in May. Black berries in autumn.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....		\$0.50

V. Dentatum (Arrow-wood) M—A fine shrub for massing for foliage effect. Flowers greenish white.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00

V. Lentago (Sheepberry) L—Foliage light glossy green. Flowers creamy white, very fragrant.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....		\$0.50

V. Lantana. L—A large, robust shrub, with soft heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.45	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00

V. Opulus (High Bush Cranberry) L—Very ornamental. Berries resembling small cranberries, hang until destroyed by frost late in fall.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.45	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00
18 to 24 in.....	.25	2.00

V. Opulus Sterilis (Common Snow Ball) L—An old and well-known shrub, bearing large balls of pure white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.25	2.00
18 to 24 in.....	.20	1.50

V. Plicatum (Japan) M—A rare and exceedingly beautiful species of Japan; flowers in large globular heads; pure white, hanging long on the bush; a very choice and desirable shrub.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	3.50

V. Tomentosum. M—The single form of *V. Plicatum*; flowers pure white, borne along the branches in flat cymes, in the greatest profusion, early in June. Perfectly hardy, vigorous, and free blooming. Desirable.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.45	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.00



Clematis Jackmannii—Page 66.



W. Sinensis (Wistaria)—Page 67.



A. Engelmannii (American Ivy)—Page 66.

XANTHOCERAS. Chinese Chestnut

X. Sorbifolia. L.—Forms a shrub or small tree, foliage resembling that of the "Service Tree;" flowers five-petaled, white, reddish cop-

per-colored at base, disposed in racemes about eight inches long; flowers expand in April or May with the leaves. Very floriferous. Requires protection until established. 18 to 24 in. Each \$1.00

VINES AND CLIMBERS**AKEBIA**

A. Quinata—A beautiful, hardy Japanese vine, with unique foliage and chocolate purple flowers of delightful fragrance in large clusters.

2 year, strong.....Each \$0.30 Per 10 \$2.50

AMPELOPSIS

A. Veitchii—Of Japanese origin; entirely hardy, with foliage turning brilliant red in the autumn. It clings tightly to walls, and is unsurpassed as a basket or vase plant.

2 year, strong.....Each \$0.30 Per 10 \$2.50

A. Quinquifolia (American Ivy or Virginia Creeper)—Has beautiful digitate leaves that become rich crimson in autumn; a very rapid grower. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees.

2 year, strong.....Each \$0.25 Per 10 \$2.00

A. Engelmannii—Shorter jointed than Quinquifolia. A good climber; grows 6 to 10 feet in a season.

2 year, strong.....Each \$0.30 Per 10 \$2.50

ARISTOLOCHIA. Dutchman's Pipe

A. Sipo—A fine, hardy climber and well known in some parts of the country as Chinese Yam. The tubers grow very large and are edible, like sweet potato. The vine is a beautiful, rapid grower, producing sweet-scented flowers.

Strong plants.....Each \$0.50

BIGNONIA. Trumpet Vine

B. Grandiflora—A strong, rapid grower, of rather bushy habit and bearing large flowers of brilliant orange red.

2 year, strong.....Each \$0.25

CELASTRUS. Bitter Sweet

C. Scandens—A native climber, with handsome, glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson fruits retaining all winter. Very bright in effect and charming for winter house decorations.

Strong plants.....Each \$0.25

CLEMATIS

A beautiful class of hardy climbers, excellent for pillars or trellises. They delight in a rich soil and sunny situation, and are perfectly hardy.

C. Coccinea—A native Southern species, quite hardy, flowers small, bright scarlet; a very interesting plant.

Strong plants.....Each \$0.35

C. Duchess of Edinburgh—Double pure white.

Strong plants.....Each \$0.50

C. Henryii—A magnificent, large white flower, a free grower and most profuse bloomer.

Strong plants.....Each \$0.50

C. Jackmannii—Deep violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance. One of the best.

Strong plants.....Each \$0.50

C. Paniculata—A vine of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy, green foliage. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets, and of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance.

Strong plants.....Each \$0.30

C. Mad. Koster—Bright rosy carmine; free flowering.

Strong plants.....Each \$0.50

EUONYMUS

E. Radicans Var. Variegata—An evergreen vine, with variegated foliage that clings to walls like the ivy.

Nice, strong plants, from pots.....Each \$0.40

HEDERA. Ivy

The Ivies are evergreens and frequently suffer from exposure to the sun in winter. For this reason the north side of a wall or building is a better situation than the south.

H. Hibernica (Irish Ivy)—The well-known old sort.

Strong plants.....Each \$0.35

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

L. Aurea Reticulata—A variety with beautifully variegated foliage; leaves netted and veined with clear yellow; flowers yellow and fragrant.

Strong plants.....Each \$0.30

L. Brachypoda—A strong, vigorous grower; dark green foliage; flowers yellow and fragrant.

Strong plants.....Each \$0.30

L. Flava (Yellow Trumpet)—A well-known variety; large, clustered yellow flowers.

Strong plants.....Each \$0.30

L. Japonica Var. Chinensis (Chinese Evergreen)—Blooms at intervals through the summer and retains its foliage late in winter. Flowers nearly white, quite distinct.

Strong plants.....Each \$0.30

L. Japonica Var. Halleana—Color white, changing to yellow; very fragrant; blooms from June to November.

Strong plants.....Each \$0.30

L. Periclymenum Var. Belgica (Monthly Fragrant)—A fine, rapid growing variety; flowers large and very fragrant; color red and yellow; a constant bloomer.

Strong plants.....Each \$0.35

L. Sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet) — A strong, rapid grower; blooms very freely the entire season; bright red, trumpet shaped flowers.
Strong plants.....Each \$0.35

PERIPLOCA. Silk Vine

P. Graeca — A beautiful, rapid growing climber. Fine to twine around an old tree or other support; will grow 30 to 40 feet in height.

Flowers purple brown in auxiliary clusters. Foliage glossy.
Strong plants.....Each \$0.35

WISTARIA

W. Sinensis (Chinese)—Flowers in clusters, pale blue; sometimes gives a second crop of flowers in the fall.
Strong plants.....Each \$0.30

W. Sinensis Alba—Of similar habit to Sinensis, with pure white flowers.
Strong plants.....Each \$0.50

HEDGE PLANTS

To secure a good hedge it is necessary to plant well. Dig a wide, deep trench, and work the soil thoroughly into the roots. Tramp the ground firmly, so that each plant will be set as solidly as a post; then mulch heavily with loose manure for a distance of one or two feet on either side, according to the size of the plants. This is especially necessary with Evergreens, and all exposure of the roots to the sun and air must be strictly avoided.

Evergreens should not be planted in the fall, except during the month of September, when weather will permit.

The following classes and varieties are very desirable for ornamental hedging. Descriptions and prices will be found under the proper headings in this Catalogue.

Ligustrum (Privet) in variety.

Cydonia Japonica.

Althea in variety.

Tamarix in variety.

Lonicera Tartarica in variety.

Philadelphus in variety.

Spireas in variety.

Berberis in variety.

Rosa Rugosa—Red and white.

Arbor Vitae in variety (Evergreen).

Hemlock (Evergreen).

Norway Spruce (Evergreen).

Osage Orange — Formerly largely used throughout the West for boundary fences, wind brakes, etc. Not hardy in the extreme North. Now largely planted for timber belts; valuable for fence posts; also used in the manufacture of wagon wheels.

FOREST SEEDLINGS

The planting of timber belts or the planting of waste lands to timber is something that should be given more attention by the agriculturist and horticulturist. There are few farms in this country where a timber belt could not be planted to good advantage and with eventual profit, while on a large majority of farms acres and acres of land are wasted with no ultimate prospect in view of ever realizing any remunerative results from same, excepting as pasture lands, or to sell them, in time, at such price as the buyer may elect.

If from one to five acres of timber were planted on every farm of 80 to 160 acres that now has no timber, just think what a difference it would make in the value of these farms at the end of, say, ten years.

On high, dry lands the *Catalpa Speciosa* (see that you get the true), Black Locust, White Ash, Box Elder, Soft Maple and Osage Orange do best.

On wet or swampy lands the Cottonwood is no doubt the best, but the Soft Maple will also do well. The Black Walnut will do well if the soil is not too wet; it also does well on hill land, excepting that it is of slower growth, but the timber is more solid and with finer markings.

In planting for timber the seedlings should be set either late in the fall or early in the spring, setting them preferably 4 by 4 feet, same as corn, or 6 by 6 feet. Cultivate same as corn for the first year, allowing the seedlings to grow at will. After one year's growth cut all seedlings back to about ten inches from the ground, leaving only one sprout; then during May or June go through the block and remove all but the best one of the suckers, selecting the one nearest to the ground for your permanent tree. With trees like *Catalpa* and Soft Maple it is a good plan to tie the young sprout loosely to the projecting stump until the wood has become hardened. Cultivate thoroughly, so as to get the best possible growth. There will be no further pruning necessary, but cultivation should be kept up through the third year, after which time the trees will take care of themselves.

When the trees get to crowding themselves after the sixth or seventh year, cut out every other tree, starting with the second tree in the first row and with the first tree in the second row, and so on. This will leave the trees alternately. This first cutting should pay the entire cost of the planting in value as firewood, fence posts or excelsior wood and a reasonable rental on the land. The remaining trees should be worth at the end of ten years nothing less than \$250 per acre and at the end of fifteen years from \$400 to \$600 per acre.

Lumber is getting scarcer from year to year, and at the end of fifteen years, the chances are that a well cared for timber plot of twenty acres will support a family in reasonable circumstances.

If you have a farm that has five or ten acres of waste land, think this over. You cannot leave a better asset to posterity than a good timber planting.

Four feet apart each way requires 2,702 trees per acre.

Six feet apart each way requires 1,210 trees per acre.

	Per 100	Per 1000
Catalpa Speciosa, 18 to 24 in.....	\$1.00	\$8.00
Catalpa Speciosa, 12 to 18 in.....	.90	7.00
Osage Orange, No. 1.....	.60	4.00
Black Walnut, 2 to 3 ft.....	4.00	30.00
Black Walnut, 18 to 24 in.....	3.00	20.00
Mulberry Russian, 18 to 24 in.....	1.00	9.00
Locust Black, 18 to 24 in.....	.90	7.00
Locust Black, 12 to 18 in.....	.80	6.00
White Ash, 18 to 24 in.....	1.00	8.00
White Ash, 12 to 18 in.....	.75	6.00
Box Elder, 2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	10.00
Box Elder, 18 to 24 in.....	1.00	8.00
Maple Soft, 18 to 24 in.....	1.00	8.00
Maple Soft, 12 to 18 in.....	.75	6.00

Cottonwood Seedlings. (Owing to the uncertainty of the crop from year to year, we will quote prices upon application.)

ROSES

During the last few years we have increased our plantings of Roses considerably and now have one of the best collections in the West.

All our Roses are field-grown plants, one and two years old.

HINTS ON ROSE CULTURE

Soil—Roses delight in a clay loam, enriched with well rotted barnyard manure. Dig up the soil thoroughly to a depth of 12 to 15 inches, pulverize well; do not raise beds above the level of the surrounding soil. Soak the bed occasionally during the summer with weak manure water.

Location—Roses delight in an open, airy situation, unshaded by trees and buildings. Always plant in solid beds and each class for itself.

When to Plant—We advocate planting in the fall, in friable soil, firmly packed with the foot, but do not bruise the roots; give good soaking of water after planting. As soon as severe freezing weather sets in, raise the earth around the plant three or four inches, cover entire bed with dry, light manure, then cover with leaves, straw or evergreen boughs, weighting the former with pieces of wood or limbs. Dormant plants set in the spring should be planted early, before growth has started. No plant suffers more by being planted late than does the Rose.

Pruning—This should be done during March. For Hybrid Perpetuals remove about one-third to one-half of the previous year's growth. Strong growing varieties require less pruning back than weak growing ones. In the everblooming class two-thirds of the previous year's growth should be removed. Cut out all old or decayed wood annually, also all feeble branches and such as are crowding each other. Some of the Hybrid Perpetual varieties can be made to bloom again in the fall, if pruned soon after spring blossoming time is over.

Insects and Diseases—Do not let these discourage you. There are now a number of remedies, easily applied, that will rid your plants of any insects very quickly if applied promptly. (See Spray Calendar and Formulas in this Catalog.)

We have classified our Roses as follows:

Hybrid Perpetual.

Everblooming—Including Hybrid Teas, Polyantha, Bourbon and Hybrid China, and are marked H. T., H. Poly., B., and H. C.

New Varieties.

Climbing.

Trailing or Wichuriana.

Moss and Rosa Rugosa.

HYBRID PERPETUAL

This class of roses is admirably suited for garden culture, for the formation of rose beds, hedges and permanent plantations, where hardy varieties of roses are desired. They are of easy culture and luxuriant in a deep, rich soil. They are benefited by mulching in the fall of the

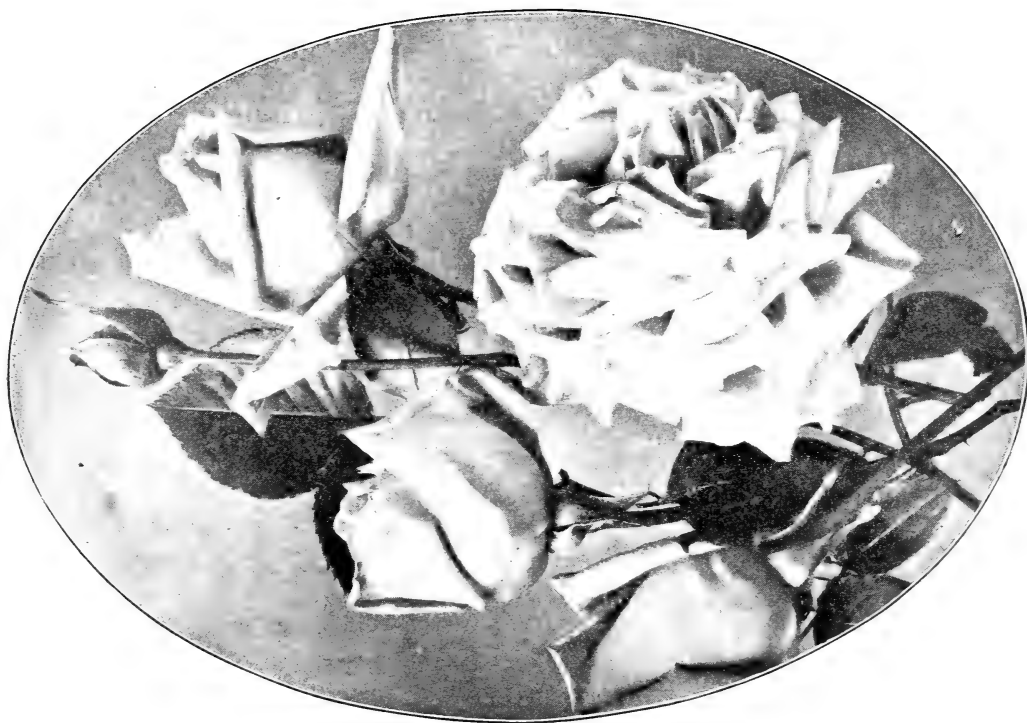
year. Prune according to the habit of the growth, cutting back close all weak shoots and shortening the long canes to a convenient length.

All roses offered by us are strong, field-grown plants.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 year old.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$24.00



Paul Neyron (Hybrid Perpetual)—Page 70.



La France (Hybrid Tea)—Page 71.

VARIETIES

Alfred Colomb—Carmine crimson; large, full, fine globular form.

Anna Diesbach—Bright rose color, very large and showy; particularly fine in bud; flowers slightly cupped. A vigorous grower; one of the best.

Baron de Bonstetten—Flowers large, very double and full; color a rich dark red, passing to deep, velvety maroon; highly scented.

Black Prince—A very fine, dark crimson variety.

Boule de Neige (Hybrid Noisette)—A finely formed, pure white rose, occasionally shows light flesh when first opening. Beautiful shell-shaped petals, evenly arranged.

Captain Christy—Delicate peachblow pink.

Captain Hayward—This is probably the grandest of all Red Hybrid Perpetuals. The bloom is of the largest size. Color, deep glowing red, flushed with crimson. A free bloomer; deliciously perfumed.

Clio—Flesh color; flowers often six inches in diameter; very fine.

Coquette des Alps—One of the finest pure white hybrid perpetuals; large, full, finely formed flower; color pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale blush; profuse bloomer.

Coquette des Blancches—One of the best white roses of its class; fine form, pure white, with beautiful shell-shaped petals. Very suitable for cemetery planting.

Duke of Edinburgh—Brilliant crimson-scarlet, shaded with maroon.

Earl of Dufferin—Very dark red, double. Extra fine. Vigorous.

Francois Levet—Light pink, fragrant. One of the best.

Frau Karl Druschki—Very fine, large, beautiful, pure white. The best white Hybrid Perpetual introduced in years.

Gloire de Exposition Bruxelles—Flowers are finely formed, large and perfectly double. Color a dark maroon, of velvety texture. Extra fine.

Gen. Jacqueminot—Brilliant crimson; very large, globular and excellent; a free bloomer; unsurpassed in its clear, rich crimson, scarlet color.

Gloire Lyonnaise—Creamy white. Fine in bud.

J. B. Clark—Intense scarlet, shaded crimson-maroon; very dark and rich; fragrant.

Jubilee—It is the finest dark red hardy garden rose yet produced. A pure red in its deepest tone, shading to deep crimson-red and velvety maroon-red in the depths of the petals.

La Reine—Glossy rose, large, full and free flowering.

Mademoiselle Marie Rady—Vigorous upright growth. Deep cherry red. Splendid late bloomer.

Mad. Chas. Wood—A true, perpetual bloomer. Begins to bloom almost as soon as planted and continues throughout the season. The flowers are extra large, very double and full, and quite fragrant. Color a bright, fiery scarlet, passing to fine rosy crimson, elegantly shaded with maroon. An old favorite.

Mad. Masson—Large and double; color a reddish crimson; of fine form; a fine autumn bloomer.

Mad. Plantier—This is the old favorite June rose. Vigorous grower. Very hardy. Pure white double flowers. Fragrant.

Margaret Dickson—One of the best White Hybrid Perpetuals for garden planting. Color white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, well shaped and of immense substance. Flowers produced singly on long, stiff stem, fine form, and have a Magnolia fragrance. Vigorous.

Mrs. John Laing—Delicate pink, fragrant, a continuous bloomer.

Paul Neyron—Flowers of immense size, often five inches in diameter. Color deep clear rose, very fresh and pretty. The plant is a strong, healthy grower, with glossy foliage, and is one of the most prolific bloomers in the Hybrid class, young plants in the nursery rows blooming almost without intermission from June to late October.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Very dark. This rose is of a rich, velvety crimson, passing to an intense maroon-shaded black, large, full flowers. One of the darkest roses and very handsome.

Robert Duncan—A new Irish variety of great merit, either for garden decoration or for cut flowers. Color bright crimson, petals large, full and perfectly formed. Free grower and bloomer from early in summer until late in the fall.

Ulrich Bruner—Extra large, bold flowers, full and globular. Color rich, glowing crimson, elegantly flamed with scarlet.

Vicks Caprice—The only hardy rose that has any variegation. Vigorous grower, flowers bright rose, distinctly striped, large and fragrant. Very unique and pretty.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

See under "Hints on Rose Culture" for classification and marks.

This class of roses is suitable for general cultivation, as they are usually our very best roses, blooming continuously throughout the season. Require more care in winter protection than do the Hybrid Perpetuals in this climate and further north, but well repay the extra care in a goodly supply of fine flowers when roses of the hardy variety are scarce.

We have found it advisable to handle this class of roses from pots only; we secure a better root system and there is less loss in transplanting. Price:

	Each	Per 10
4 and 5-in., pot grown plants.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
3 and 4-in., pot grown plants.....	.30	2.50

American Beauty—A variety too well known to require description; color a rich red, passing to crimson; fragrant. A rapid grower and constant bloomer.

Antoine Rivoire (H. T.)—Too much cannot be said of this grand rose; words will not describe its beauty. It is a vigorous grower, with fine-shaped buds and flowers; color salmon flesh in center to the edge of its petals, shading to a creamy white, with a delicate pink tinge; very fresh and clean.

Baby Rambler (Madame Norbert Levavasseur) (Hardy, Forcing)—"The new dwarf ever-

blooming **Crimson Rambler**." The greatest advertised, the most talked of rose ever introduced in America. Like **Crimson Rambler** in bloom, except that it is dwarf and a true ever-bloomer. In bloom all the time. A most wonderful rose.

Baby Rambler White (Catherine Zeimet)—In habit of growth like **Baby Rambler Red**, but with small double white flowers, in clusters. Fine for cemetery planting.

Bessie Brown (H. T.)—Pure white, sometimes faintly tinged pink.

Clothilde Soupert (H. Polyantha)—Here we have a rose that for bedding out doors or for pot culture is hard to beat. Frequently the entire foliage is hidden with bloom. Medium-size flower, variable color, from almost pure white to deep pink. Always in bloom.

Etoile de France (Hybrid Tea—Forcing)—The gold medal rose of France, and claimed by the raiser, J. Pernet Ducher, to be the finest rose he has ever sent out. Strong, vigorous grower. Flowers large, on good, long, stiff stems; color a lovely shade of clear, red crimson velvet; very fragrant and keeps well.

Etoile de Lyon (Tea)—This is the best yellow bedder to date. Color lemon yellow, buds and blooms very double and of large size. A good, free bloomer.

Gruss an Teplitz (Hybrid China)—One of the brightest colored roses grown. Color dark rich crimson, changing to bright scarlet, shading to velvety red. Blooms continually; flowers good sized and delightfully fragrant. One of the finest and most useful bedding roses extant.

Helen Good (New) (Tea)—A true **Cochet**. The color is a delicate yellow, suffused with each petal edged deeper, very chaste and beautiful.

Helen Gould (Hybrid Tea)—Free growing and vigorous for its color, it is remarkably constant in blooming. every new shoot producing a flower. The blooms are bright rosy carmine red, the buds are well formed, the fragrance is delightful, and, taken altogether, it is a variety that should be generally planted.

Hermosa (Bourbon)—It would be but a waste of words to write a lengthy description of **Hermosa**. It is too well known and too great a favorite. It is always in bloom and always beautiful; the color is the most pleasing shade of pink, very fragrant. A grand rose for bedding or pot culture.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (Hybrid Tea)—Strong grower, free bloomer, perfect flowers. Large fine buds, pure white, does not pink up when planted out. A superb variety.

La France (Hybrid Tea—Forcing)—An old and well-known variety. Color silvery rose shades, with pink, it has a satin sheen over all its petals. Hardy, continually in bloom; first class in every way.

Madame Jules Grolez (Hybrid Tea)—An exceedingly free-blooming variety, with very bright, large, full, finely formed flowers; buds beautiful. Color a distinct and charming shade of satiny pink. We are delighted with this new addition to our list.

Meteor (Hybrid Tea—Forcing)—We have no red rose that is better for general purposes or that gives so many perfect shaped flowers on nice, long stems. The color is rich, velvety crimson, exceedingly bright and attractive. The plant is of vigorous growth and very free flowering; a constant bloomer. Fine for summer bedding or pot culture.

Marie Guillot (Tea)—One of the standard varieties of Tea Roses, which as yet has not been equaled by any rose of its color; splendid for any use. Especially desirable for summer rose beds. Color pure white, sometimes tinted pale yellow.

Marie Van Houtte (Tea)—This exceedingly lovely rose cannot be surpassed by any rose of its color. In the open ground it is truly magnificent. The flowers are extra large and are deliciously fragrant. The color is pale canary yellow, shading to pale rose.

Maman Cochet (Tea)—This is our favorite rose. It is of the largest size, the flower is built up or rounded and very double; the color is a deep, rosy pink, the inner side of the petals being a silvery rose, shaded and touched with golden yellow. Very vigorous; deliciously fragrant.

Mrs. B. R. Cant (Tea)—A beautiful new rose on the style and color of **Papa Gontier**. It is a free grower and bloomer.

Pierre Guillot (Hybrid Tea)—A bright, dazzling, crimson, passing to brilliant carmine. Flowers large, very double, constant bloomer. Medium grower.

Rhea Reid—Flowers large, rich red, very double, fragrant and continuous bloomer; strong grower; resists both mildew and black spot.

Richmond (Hybrid Tea)—This is said to be the best red forcing variety yet produced. Strong, vigorous grower. Color deep red, long pointed buds, elegant dark foliage.

Souvenir de la Malmaison (Tea)—A superb old favorite, with great flowers of clear flesh white, double to the center. One of the finest fall blooming roses.

Souvenir de President Carnot (Hybrid Tea)—Strong, clean, healthy grower, with handsome, bronze-green foliage and large, elegant buds. The flower is of fine size and shape, with heavy, thick, shell-like petals. Color delicate rosy flesh, shaded a trifle deeper at the center. A very profuse bloomer.

Triomphe de Pernet Pere (Hybrid Tea)—Flowers extra large, broad, thick petals and long tapering buds; fragrant. Color fine, clear magenta red, sometimes passing to a bright crimson. A first-class red rose.

White Maman Cochet (Tea)—A sport from **Maman Cochet**, which it resembles in every particular except color, which is pure white, occasionally tinged with blush.

White La France (Augustine Guinnoisseau) (Hybrid Tea)—This is a beautiful rose of the "La France" type; color a fawn white.

Yellow Maman Cochet—A form of the **Cochet** type, with all of its grand qualifications of a good rose. A bed of the different varieties of **Cochet** roses is a sight to behold.

SPECIAL ROSE OFFER

Roses from 2½-inch pots, May 1st shipment.

We annually contract for a large amount of Roses for our own planting, out of which we offer to those wishing a cheaper plant, varieties out of our Everblooming list, at special prices.

The last few seasons we sent out quite a number of these small Roses, and they have given excellent satisfaction.

At the prices quoted no one need be without a nice bed of Everblooming Roses the coming year. Try them.

Orders for this class of Roses should reach us on or before April 1st, so that varieties can be reserved. We cannot accept orders for this class after our own planting has been completed. In assortment:

Per 10, postage prepaid.....	\$1.00
Per 50, expressage prepaid.....	4.50
Per 100, expressage prepaid.....	8.00

Packed in neat boxes. No order accepted for less than \$1.00 on this offer.

CLIMBING EVERBLOOMING ROSES

This class requires protection in this climate during winter. They, however, will repay any extra care in the amount of bloom produced throughout the summer.

4 and 5 in. pots.....Each \$0.40 Per 10 \$3.50

Cl. Clothilde Soupert—Identical with Clothilde Soupert, except that it is a climber.

Cl. Kaiserin (Cl. Hybrid Tea) (Mrs. Robert Peary)—A climbing "Sport" of the fine variety whose name it bears, identical with it in hardiness, freedom of bloom, color and size of flowers.

Cl. Meteor (Cl. Hybrid Tea)—The brightest colored of all roses. It is a free, persistent bloomer, strong grower, in bloom all the time; a true everbloomer. Do not fail to try one or more.

Mary Washington (Noisette)—Flowers pure white, perfectly double, sweet and borne in endless numbers in large clusters all summer. Vigorous grower.

THE NEW "BLUE" RAMBLER

Veilchenblau (Voilet Blue)—A recent German introduction. It has long been the desire of every rose grower to live to see the blue rose. This variety belongs to the Rambler family and is supposed to be the forerunner of other introductions of blue roses in the near future. They describe it as being violet-blue in color, blooming in immense panicles. We will have these for spring, 1911, delivery, in strong plants. Each \$1.00.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

This class is perfectly hardy and require no protection. They bloom only once in a season, unless otherwise described.

Strong 2-year plants.....Each \$0.30 Per 10 \$2.50

Baltimore Belle—Nearly white, with a faint blush.

Crimson Rambler—This is one of the most decided novelties in roses we have had for years. The plant is a vigorous grower, making shoots from eight to ten feet long in a season. A charming pillar rose; for covering trellises or buildings there is nothing finer. The flowers are grown in great pyramidal panicles, each carrying thirty to forty blooms; the individual flowers are one to one and one-half

inches in diameter and remain in perfect condition on the plants for a long time. The color is bright, vivid crimson, showing none of the purplish tint so commonly seen in crimson roses.

Dorothy Perkins—A splendid, new climbing rose. In foliage and habit of growth it is remarkably like Crimson Rambler; the flowers are double, of good size and borne in clusters. The petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled; buds remarkably handsome; color a clear shell pink and holds a long time without fading.

Empress of China—It commences blooming early in the spring and continues until the ground freezes solid. Very fragrant, is of beautiful form, especially valuable for button-hole bouquets. Color deep red in the bud, changing to pink and red, like an apple blossom. It is nearly double, with waxy appearance like a Tea Rose. Well worthy a trial by all lovers of the rose.

Lady Gay—Cherry pink, fading to soft white. The flowers, in large, loose trusses, together with the buds and foliage, form a mass of beauty from base of vine to tips of branches.

Paul Neyron (Climbing)—Fine, double, deep rose.

Philadelphia Rambler—It differs from the Crimson Rambler in two important particulars. First, the color is brighter, deeper and more intense. Second, the flowers are perfectly double to the center. It is a strong, healthy grower, free and abundant bloomer.

Pink Rambler (Euphrosyne)—A vigorous climber, producing large trusses of delightfully fragrant flowers of deep pink.

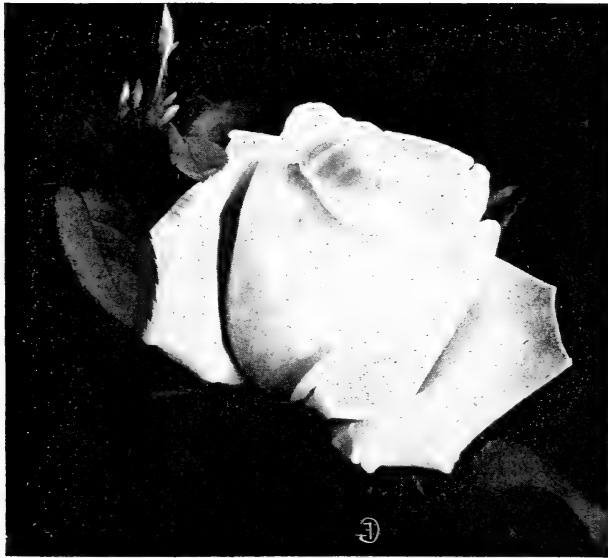
Queen of the Prairie—Large clusters of red flowers. Very hardy.

White Rambler (Thalia)—In habit of growth, foliage, manner of blooming and shape of flower this is identical with C. Rambler, differing only in color, which in Thalia is a pure, clear white.

Yellow Rambler (Aglaiia)—A new, hardy, yellow climbing rose, blooming after the same manner as Crimson Rambler in clusters; flowers of medium size in immense clusters; very sweet scented. Color a clear yellow, a color heretofore unknown in a climbing rose that was in any way hardy. A strong plant; in full bloom makes one of the finest pillar or porch plants imaginable.



Climbing Roses (Dorothy Perkins)—Page 72.



Frau Karl Druschki—Page 70.

TRAILING OR MEMORIAL ROSES

This class is suitable for covering cemetery lots, rocky slopes and banks. Perfectly hardy. Strong plants.....Each \$0.25

Manda's Triumph—Produces large clusters of well-formed double flowers of pure white, two inches in diameter.

Wm C. Egan—Probably the best of this type. A fine grower. The flowers are large; color a beautiful shade of rose.

Wichuriana—Strong grower in any soil. Flowers single, pure white, in great profusion during the month of July.

MOSS ROSES

Strong plants.....Each \$0.30 Per 10 \$2.50

Perpetual White Moss—Pure white; blooms in clusters.

Crimson Globe Moss—A beautiful crimson; has the fine form of H. P.'s.

SWEET BRIAR

English—Esteemed for its deliciously scented foliage. Flowers single.

Each \$0.30

ROSA RUGOSA

Alba—A splendid white variety; highly scented.

Each\$0.40 Per 10\$3.50

Rubra—Bright rosy crimson; flowers succeeded by red berries; a very handsome shrub.

Each.....\$0.30 Per 10.....\$2.50

TREE ROSES

The Tree Roses are grafted on hardy stems four to five feet high and thus form tree shapes. When in full bloom they are very handsome. We offer an assortment of white, pink, scarlet and crimson varieties. As these trees are annually imported from Holland, we can only deliver in the spring of the year.

Each \$1.00

EVERGREENS. Coniferae

Our trees have all been transplanted two or three times, are handsome, selected trees, well branched and rooted, suitable for lawns, etc.

Evergreens can be most successfully transplanted a short time before they are ready to start into growth in the spring. They can also be planted safely very early in the fall. The soil to receive them should be mellow and fine, and great care taken that it is well packed about the roots after they have been well spread out in a natural position.

Wherever possible we dig with ball of earth and wrap same in damp burlap; otherwise we pack roots in wet moss immediately after digging.

Caution—Do not let the sun or wind strike the roots of Evergreens even for a few minutes; you will kill them if you do. Plant immediately on receipt; give thorough drenching of water, but do not apply over the foliage.

Specimen Trees and sizes not quoted herein will be priced on application.

Abies Balsamea (Balsam Fir)—A very regular, pyramidal tree of rapid growth. Leaves dark green above, silvery beneath.

3 to 3½ ft., with ball.....Each \$1.50
2 to 2½ ft., with ball..... " 1.00

Abies Concolor (Colorado Silver Fir)—A choice Colorado species; long, leathery leaves, with glaucous tinge when young, becoming pale green with age. An elegant lawn tree.

3 to 4 ft., with ball.....Each \$5.00
2 to 3 ft., with ball..... " 3.00

Abies Douglassii (Douglas Spruce)—Large conical form; branches spreading, horizontal; leaves light green above, glaucous below.

2 to 2½ ft., with ball.....Each \$1.50
18 to 24 in., with ball..... " 1.00

Abies Nordmanniana (Nordman's Silver Fir)—A beautiful tree, foliage wide, dark green, silvery beneath. It is a good, moderate grower and forms a noble specimen in time. Contrasts well with lighter colored evergreens.

4 to 5 ft., with ball.....Each \$4.00
3 to 4 ft., with ball..... " 3.00

Biota Orientalis (Oriental Arborvitae)—Pyramidal growth, densely clothed with fresh lively green foliage; very hardy; one of the best.

3 to 4 ft., with ball.....Each \$2.00
2 to 3 ft., with ball..... " 1.50

Juniperus Communis Prostrata (Prostrate Juniper)—A prostrate creeping evergreen, densely branched, foliage delicate and shining dark green. Well adapted for covering rock work. One of the best.

2 to 2½ ft., with ball.....Each \$2.00
18 to 24 in., with ball..... " 1.25

Juniperus Hibernica (Irish Juniper)—One of the most popular Junipers known. Rigidly upright and formal in character, resembling a green column.

3 to 4 ft., with ball.....Each \$1.00
2 to 3 ft., with ball..... " .80

Juniperus Virginiana (Red Cedar)—One of the most valuable trees for screens and wind-breaks; perfectly hardy; too well known to need description. Our trees are all extra well shaped and have been several times transplanted.

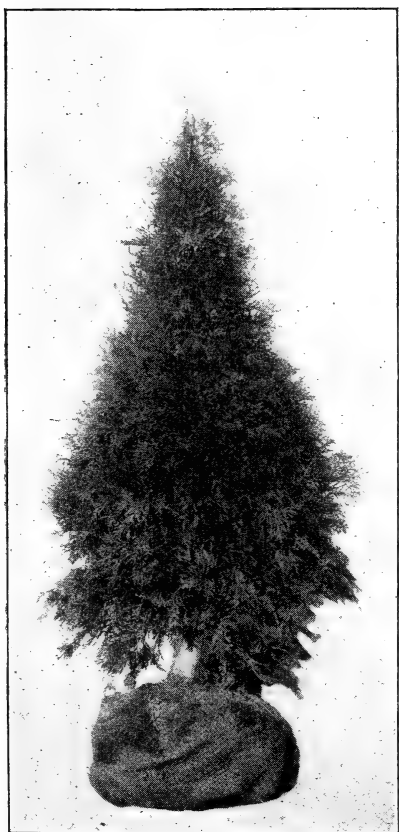
2 to 3 ft., with ball.....Each \$0.75

Picea Alba (White Spruce)—Of compact, pyramidal form, and greater symmetry than that of the Norway Spruce, but possibly of less vigorous growth; elegant silvery foliage.

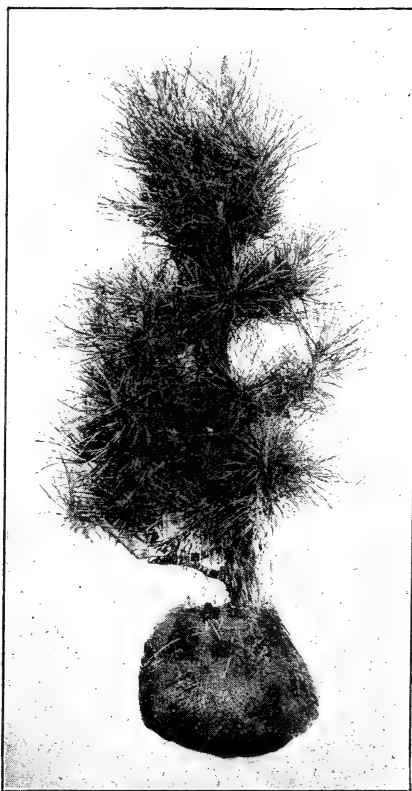
2½ to 3 ft., with ball.....Each \$1.25
2 to 2½ ft., with ball..... " 1.00
18 to 24 in., with ball..... " .75



P. Pungens Glauca Kosteriana (Koster's Blue Spruce)—Page 76.



Thuja Lutea (Golden Arbor Vitae)—Page 76.



Pinus Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine)—Page 76.

Picea Alcocquiiana (Alcock's Spruce)—From Japan. Foliage pale green, silvery underneath. Forms a beautiful tree of close habit. Valuable.

3 ft., with ball.....	Each \$3.50
2 ft., with ball.....	" 2.50

Picea Engelmanni (Engelmann's Blue Spruce)—Another handsome Colorado species, exceedingly hardy and fine in every way. Its foliage is soft and plummy, and of a delicate bluish color.

3 ft., with ball.....	Each \$3.00
2 ft., with ball.....	" 2.50

Picea Excelsa (Norway Spruce)—Rapid in growth, gracefully drooping in habit, dense in structure, regular in outline and perfectly hardy.

5 to 6 ft., with ball.....	Each \$6.00
4 to 5 ft., with ball.....	" 3.00
3 to 4 ft., with ball.....	" 1.50
2½ to 3 ft., with ball.....	" 1.00
2 to 2½ ft., with ball.....	" .75
18 to 24 in., with ball.....	" .50

Picea Excelsa Var. Inverta—A pendulous variety of the Norway Spruce, the lateral branches drooping gracefully.

2 to 3 ft., with ball.....	Each \$2.50
3 to 4 ft., with ball.....	" 3.50

Picea Pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce)—Of pyramidal form and compact growth. In the seedlings of this variety the color of foliage varies from dark green to steel blue. A free grower and perfectly hardy.

2½ to 3 ft., with ball.....	Each \$1.25
2 to 2½ ft., with ball.....	" 1.00

Picea Pungens Glauca Kosteriana (Koster's Blue Spruce)—The richest colored of the tinted evergreens, hardy, vigorous grower, elegant habit. A beautiful tree for any lawn with its silvery blue sheen. We handle only the very best grafted trees of this variety.

3 ft., with ball.....	Each \$7.50
2 ft., with ball.....	" 5.00
1 ft., with ball.....	" 2.50

Pinus Austriaca (Austrian Pine)—From Central Europe. Leaves or needles stiff and dark green. Hardy everywhere and one of the most valuable conifers for windbreaks, belts, etc.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft., with ball.....	\$1.00	\$9.00
2 to 3 ft., with ball.....	.80	7.00
18 to 24 in., with ball.....	.60	5.00

Pinus Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine)—Short, silvery foliage; compact conical form; handsome and distinct.

3½ ft., with ball.....	Each \$2.50
2½ ft., with ball.....	" 2.00

Pinus Mugho (Dwarf Mountain Pine)—Very distinct, leaves short, stiff, a little twisted and thickly distributed over the branches; does not grow tall, but spreads over the ground, generally assuming a globular form; very dense.

18 to 24 in., with ball.....	Each \$1.00
15 to 18 in., with ball.....	" .75

Pinus Strobus (White Pine)—An old and well-known native tree of rapid growth and entirely hardy.

4 to 5 ft.....	Each \$1.50
3 to 4 ft.....	" 1.00
2 to 3 ft.....	" .75

Pinus Sylvestris (Scotch Pine)—A rapid grower; very hardy, from the central portion of Europe, with short, rigid, light green leaves. Very valuable for screens and for masses.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50	12.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	8.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.00
18 to 24 in.....	.50	4.00

Retinospora Filifera (Thread-Branched Japan Cypress)—Unique habit; center shoot upright; branches nearly horizontal.

2½ to 3 ft., with ball.....	Each \$3.50
-----------------------------	-------------

Retinospora Pisifera—Of open growth, erect branches, pendulous tips; foliage feathery, light green; glaucous beneath.

2½ to 3 ft., with ball.....	Each \$2.50
-----------------------------	-------------

Retinospora Pisifera Var. Aurea—Like above in habit, with bright yellow foliage. Desirable for planting in combination with green foliated varieties.

2½ to 3 ft., with ball.....	Each \$2.50
-----------------------------	-------------

Thuja Occidentalis (American Arborvitae)—A well-known native species of great value. It forms an upright conical tree of only medium size, and is especially valuable for screens and hedges.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft., with ball.....	\$1.00	\$8.00
2½ to 3 ft., with ball.....	.75	6.00
2 to 2½ ft., with ball.....	.60	5.00
18 to 24 in.....	.40	3.00

Thuja O. Var. Pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae)—Of upright pyramidal compact habit. Very desirable.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft., with ball.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
2 to 3 ft., with ball.....	1.00	8.00

Thuja Lutea (Golden Arborvitae—Geo. Peabody)—Of dwarf, compact growth; foliage bright golden color, which it retains throughout the summer; the best golden variety.

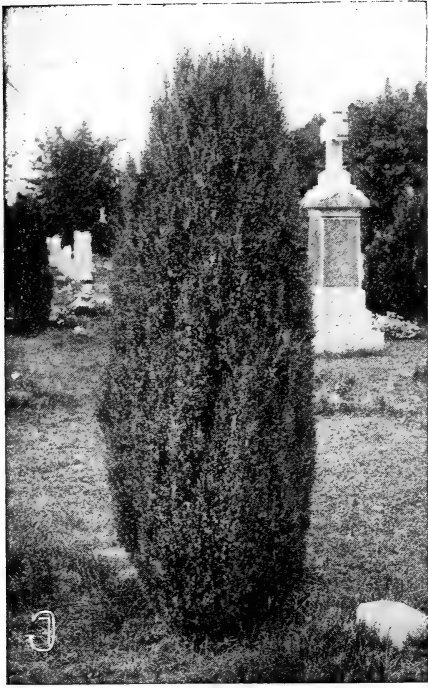
3 to 4 ft., with ball.....	Each \$2.50
2 to 3 ft., with ball.....	" 2.00

Thuja O. Var. Globosa (Globe Arborvitae)—Same shade of green as Pyramidalis.

15 to 18 in., with ball.....	Each \$0.75
------------------------------	-------------

Tsuga Canadensis (Hemlock)—A native species of undoubted worth and beauty. Entirely hardy, with drooping branches and dense habit.

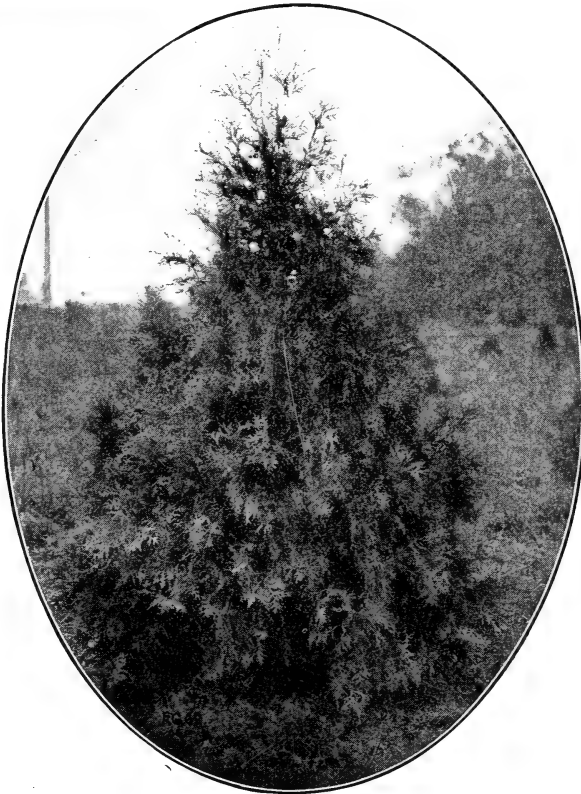
3 to 3½ ft., with ball.....	Each \$2.50
2½ to 3 ft., with ball.....	" 1.75
2 to 2½ ft., with ball.....	" 1.25



J. Hibernica (Irish Juniper)—Page 74.



P. Sylvestris (Scotch Pine)—Page 76.



T. Occidentalis (American Arbor Vitae)—Page 76.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

This class of plants require a peaty soil and a somewhat shaded situation. Spring is the best time to transplant.

Kalmia Latifolia (Mountain Laurel)—A beautiful native evergreen shrub, with shining foliage and dense clusters of pink or nearly white flowers in spring.

15 to 18 in. Each \$1.25

Mahonia Aquifolia (Holly-Leaved Mahonia)—A native species of medium size, with purplish, shiny prickly leaves, and showy, bright yellow flowers in May, succeeded by bluish berries.

Its glossy foliage and neat habit render it a very popular plant for decorative purposes.

18 to 24 in. Each \$0.50
15 to 18 in. " .40

Rhododendron ("Hardy American") (Catawbiense Type)—This class is the hardiest and succeeds in our climate better than any other. Requires some protection in this climate from direct rays of sun during thawing spells in early spring. We handle only imported plants and of named varieties.

24 to 30 in., 15 to 25 buds. Each \$2.00
18 to 24 in., 10 to 15 buds. " 1.75

SELECT HARDY PERENNIALS

Although popularly known as old-fashioned plants, perennials have never been so popular as they are at the present time, and we feel safe in saying that a permanent taste has been developed which is certain to continue and make perennials as popular in the United States as they have been in the horticultural centers of Europe for many years. Cultivation is of the simplest, beginning with any good soil for a foundation, which may be enriched with any good fertilizer, such as well decomposed cow manure or bone meal, deeply dug, well pulverized, in season as early as possible, so as to enable them to become well rooted and established before hot, dry weather sets in, keeping the ground well stirred, and where it is convenient to water beds during hot, dry weather, a mulch of any loose material, which will keep the soil from baking, will be found very beneficial.

Short grass, the rakings of the lawn after cutting, will be as good for this purpose as anything.

A covering of manure should be applied in the fall. This may be forked into the soil early in the spring, and, beyond this, little care need be given, the occasional staking of a plant, the cutting off of decaying flowers, which will prolong the flowering season of many species, and the dividing and replanting occasionally of such varieties that have become too large, being all that is needed.

The following list has been made with special pains as to worthy varieties, large range of colors and different styles of growth.

We shall endeavor to add yearly to our list any varieties that we think worthy and discard such as we think undesirable.

For such of our customers who are not acquainted with the different varieties we offer collections of our own selection in lots of 12, 25, 50 or 100 distinct species, that will keep the garden gay with flowers from the time frost leaves the ground until late in the autumn.

ACHILLAE. Milfoil or Yarrow

A. Millefolium Roseum (Rose-Flowered Yarrow)—Rosy-lilac flowers, from June to August. Grows 15 in. high. Each \$0.15 Per 10 \$1.25

A. Ptarmica Fl. Pl. ("The Pearl")—Flowers borne in the greatest profusion the entire summer on strong, erect stems, purest white. As a summer cut bloom it is a great acquisition. Grows 18 to 24 in. high. Each \$0.15 Per 10 \$1.25

ACONITUM. Monkshood

A. Napellus—Large, dark-blue flowers; August and September. Grows 3 to 4 ft. high. Each \$0.25 Per 10 \$2.25

ADONIS. Bird's Eye

A. Vernalis—Bright yellow flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, in early spring. Grows 12 in. high. Each \$0.25 Per 10 \$2.25

AGROSTEMMA. Rose Campion

A. Coronaria—Bright crimson flowers on stems 2½ to 3 feet high. Each. \$0.15 Per 10 \$1.25

ALYSSUM

A. Saxatile Compactum Fl. Pl. (Double Gold Tuft)—An indispensable plant for the rockery or border, producing early in summer masses of broad, flat heads of bright yellow flowers. Double; 1 foot high. Each. \$0.15 Per 10 \$1.25

ANCHUSA. Sea Bugloss

A. Italica ("Dropmore Variety")—A great improvement on the common form; grows 5 to 6 feet high, with spikes of beautiful blue flowers the entire season. Each. \$0.25 Per 10 \$2.00



Hardy Perennial Garden.

ANEMONE. Windflower

A. Pensylvanica (Pennsylvania Windflower)—The prettiest of our native windflowers, producing its large white flowers, which are slightly tinged with rose on the reverse side, in the greatest profusion from June to August; an excellent plant either for the border or rockery, and succeeds equally well in sun or shade; 12 to 15 inches high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

A. Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower)—Produces violet or purple flowers during April or May. A fine plant for the rockery or well-drained border; 9 to 12 inches high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

A. Eliza Fellman—A new double-flowering form of the *A. Sylvestris*, with large aster-like flowers during May and June; 12 to 15 inches high.

Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

ANTHEMIS. Marguerite

The hardy Marguerites are among the most satisfactory summer-flowering perennials. In bloom all summer.

A. Tinctoria—Of dense, bushy habit, with large golden-yellow flowers. Grows about 15 to 18 inches high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

AQUILEGIA. Columbine

The Columbines are old favorites that succeed in any ordinary garden soil. The varieties offered are a selection of the best kinds; 2 feet high.

A. Chrysanthia Alba—A pretty white flowering form.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

A. Coerulea—This is the true blue form of "Rocky Mountain Columbine," one of the handsomest of the family.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

A. Chrysanthia—The beautiful golden-spurred "Columbine." Flowers golden yellow; blooms in the early spring.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

A. Nivea Grandiflora—A beautiful large pure white.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

ARENARIA. Sand-Wort

Close growing evergreen plants, desirable for rock work.

A. Montana—Large, white flowers, produced very freely, in early spring; 6 to 8 inches high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

ARMERIA. Thrift

Dwarf plants; succeed in any soil; flowers in dense heads, on stiff, wiry stems about 9 inches high. In bloom off and on from early spring until late fall. Fine for rockery or border; 9 inches high.

A. Maritima Splendens—Bright, rosy pink.

A. Maritima Alba—A pretty white.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

ARABIS. Rock Cress

A. Alpina—Desirable early spring flowering plant, adapted to the rock garden and border; forms a dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers early in the season; 6 inches high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

ARTEMESIA

Fine for the border or among shrubbery, foliage ornamental, can be used for carpet or ribbon bedding; permits of cutting back.

A. Abrotamnium (Old Man)—Dark green, finely cut foliage, with pleasant aromatic odor; 2 feet high.

A. Stellariana (Old Woman)—Deeply cut silvery foliage; much used in carpet bedding; 18 inches high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

ASCLEPIAS. Butterfly Weed

A. Tuberosa—Very showy, producing from July to September; close, compact umbels of brilliant orange colored flowers; 2 feet high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

ASTERS. Hardy Alpine

Fine for the rockery or hardy border; large, showy flowers in May and June.

A. Alpinus Superbus—A fine blue, very free flowering; 6 to 10 inches high.

A. Alpinus Albus—Pure white, 6 to 10 inches high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

ASTERS. Hardy**Michaelmas Daisies or Starworts**

These are among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom at a season when most other hardy flowers are past. The collection offered below is made up of the choicest varieties, only the weedy sorts being eliminated.

A. Amethystinus—Lovely amethyst-blue flowers; 3 feet.

A. Robert Parker—Large sprays of beautiful lavender blue flowers, with yellow center; 4 feet.

A. Mrs. F. W. Raynor—Light reddish violet; 4 feet.

A. Novae Angliae—Bright violet purple; 4 feet.

A. White Queen—Large white, very free; 4 feet.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

BAMBUSA. Bamboo

Fine for single specimens or in clumps and for sub-tropical gardening, or with ornamental grasses. They are also valuable for aquatic gardening.

B. Aurea—A distinct and beautiful species; yellowish stems and light green foliage. Grows 15 to 20 feet high.

Each.....\$1.00

B. Metake—A handsome evergreen species; large, deep green foliage; grows 6 to 10 feet high.
Each.....\$1.00

B. Simoni—Leaves 8 to 12 inches long, erect, slender growth, branches in dense clusters. Grows 10 to 12 feet high.
Each.....\$0.75

BAPTISIA. False Indigo

B. Australis—A strong growing plant, suitable either for the border or wild garden. Foliage dark green, deeply cut, and spikes of dark blue flowers in June and July; 2 feet high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

B. Tinctoria—Produces spikes of bright yellow flowers during June and July; 2 to 3 feet high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

BOCCONIA. Plume Poppy

B. Cordata—A noble plant, beautiful in foliage and flower; adapted for planting in shrubbery borders, centers of beds and in bold groups. Flowers in terminal panicles; of a creamy white color, during July and August; 6 to 8 feet high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

BOLTONIA. False Chamomile

Among the showiest of our native hardy perennial plants, with large single aster-like flowers. The plant is in bloom during the summer and autumn months, and with its hundreds of flowers open at one time produces a very showy effect.

B. Latisquama—Pink, slightly tinged with lavender; 4 to 5 feet high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

B. Asteroides—Pure white, very effective; 4 to 5 feet high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

CALLIRHOE. Poppy Mallow

C. Involucrata—An elegant trailing plant with finely divided foliage and large saucer-shaped flowers of bright crimson, with white centers, produced all summer.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

CAMPANULA. Bell Flower

The Bell Flowers are among the most important of the hardy plants, combining a wide range of habit and color with perfect hardiness.

C. Grosseckii—One of the prettiest of the Canterbury Bells, of erect habit, with dark blue flowers; 2 feet high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

C. Persicifolia Alba—Identical with the above, but with single white flowers; very pretty and free flowering; 18 to 24 inches.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

C. Pyramidalis (The Chimney Bell Flower)—The most conspicuous of all Campanulas, and an attractive plant for the herbaceous border,

forming a perfect pyramid 4 to 5 feet high, crowded with large, salver-like blue flowers.
Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

C. Carpatica—A pretty species, growing in compact tufts, not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

C. Persicifolia Gigantea Moerheimi—A grand, new sort, with large spikes of pure white double camelia-like flowers, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; in bloom from the middle of May until July.
Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

CARYOPTERIS

C. Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea)—A handsome, hardy perennial plant recently introduced from China. It is of vigorous growth, producing flowers in great profusion the whole length of its branches, even young plants in small pots flowering freely. The color is of rich lavender or sky blue. A valuable plant either for bedding or pot culture, blooming continuously from midsummer until cut by frost in the fall; 3 feet high.
Strong plants.....Each \$0.25 Per 10 \$2.00

CERASTIUM. Snow in Summer

C. Tomentosum—A desirable, low-growing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers, suitable for the rockery or for covering graves or steep banks; can also be used for carpet bedding.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Moonpenny Daisy

C. Maximum "Triumph"—A free-growing plant, not exceeding 3 feet in height; in bloom from early July until October. Flowers Daisy-like, 3 inches and over in diameter, pure white, with a golden center; of great substance; will last a week or more when cut.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

C. Shasta Daisy—Large, snowy-white flowers, 4 inches across; in bloom all summer; a good cut-flower variety.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Hardy Pomponé

This class of beautiful plants is now so universally popular for out-door bedding, and justly so. They produce a lavish profusion of blooms, giving color, life and beauty to the garden at a time when other plants have been nipped by frost. They are quite hardy, but it is well to give a slight covering of leaves or manure during winter. Grow from 2 to 3 feet high.

Baby—A miniature flower; color lemon-yellow.

Eagle d'Or—Fine golden yellow.

Globe d'Or—Clear lemon yellow, shaded darker.

Julia Lagravere—Very fine rich garnet.

Princess of Wales—A fine white.

Rhoda—Delicate apple-blossom pink.

Soeur Melaine—Very fine; pure white.

Strathmeath—Rosy pink.

Victor—Rosy crimson.

Pettulant—Creamy sulphur.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

CLEMATIS. Shrubby

C. Recta—A fine variety, growth erect, with handsome, pure white flowers in large, showy clusters; June and July; 2 to 3 feet high.

Each.....\$0.25

C. Davidiana—A most desirable variety; fresh, bright green foliage and tubular bell-shaped flowers of deep lavender blue during August and September. Fragrant. 2 to 3 feet high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

COREOPSIS

C. Lanceolata Grandiflora—This handsome variety is now probably the most popular perennial plant in cultivation. It begins to flower early in June and continues in flower until cut down by severe freezing weather. It is continually one mass of golden-yellow. It is easily grown, is perfectly hardy and succeeds in almost any position, and after once planted takes care of itself. The flowers, which are of graceful form, are invaluable for cutting for decorative purposes; 18 inches high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

CONVALLARIA. Lily of the Valley

A lovely little hardy perennial, widely planted everywhere for its delicate sprays of drooping white bells and their delightful fragrance.

Strong clumps.....Each \$0.25 Per 10 \$2.25

DELPHINIUMS. Hardy Larkspur

The hardy Larkspurs are one of the most important and most satisfactory plants in the herbaceous garden, and should be planted extensively even in the smallest garden. Their long spikes of flowers are produced continuously from June until late in the fall, if the precaution is taken to remove the flower stems before they can produce seed.

D. Chinensis—A very pretty and effective variety, with large, open panicles of handsome flowers, varying in color through all the lighter shades of blue to almost white; should be in every collection; 18 inches high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

D. Formosum—Probably the best known and most popular of the Larkspurs, producing long spikes of deep blue flowers, with white eye; one of the best; 3 to 4 feet high.

Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.75

D. Belladonna—Cannot be recommended too highly on account of its large, lovely sky-blue flowers, which are heightened in richness by a distinct silvery sheen; remarkable free-flowering; beginning in May, it continues a mass of bloom until late in fall; 3 to 4 feet high.

Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

D. Sulphureum—An attractive species and entirely distinct; strong, branching habit, forming a pyramidal bush composed of stiff, wiry stems covered with pure sulphur-yellow flowers about an inch in diameter; 3 to 4 feet high.

Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

DIANTHUS

D. Barbatus (Sweet William)—Too well known to require description. Grown from choice strain, mixed colors; 18 to 24 inches high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

DICTAMNUS. Gas Plant

A very showy border perennial, having fragrant foliage and spikes of curious flowers, giving off during hot weather a fragrant volatile oil, which ignites when a match is applied to it.

D. Fraxinella—Showy, rosy-pink flowers, with deeper veins; 18 to 24 inches high.

D. Alba—Pure white; 18 to 24 inches high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

DIELYTRA OR DICENTRA

D. Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower)—Adapted for out-door planting, doing splendidly in semi-shaded positions or for forcing for early spring blooming. It bears long racemes of graceful, heart-shaped pink flowers; 18 inches high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

DIGITALIS. Foxglove

D. Purpurea Gloxiniaeflora—The old-fashioned Foxgloves are always pretty. We can supply them in various shades, white, purple and rose; 3 to 5 feet.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

DORONICUM. Leopards Bane

D. Excelsum—Large, orange-yellow flowers; very effective, early flowering perennial; height about 18 inches.

Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

EUPHORBIA. Milk Wort

E. Corollata—A showy plant, in bloom from June to August. Flowers in umbels, pure white, with small green eye; desirable for cutting; 18 inches high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

EUPATORIUM

E. Coelestinum—A pretty, hardy plant, with light blue flowers similar to the Ageratum; begins to flower in July and continues until frost; a most desirable and showy plant, and a color that is always scarce; 18 to 24 inches high.

E. Ageratoides—A useful border plant, of strong, free growth, with minute white flowers in dense heads; August and September; 3 to 4 feet high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

FUNKIA. Plantain Lily

F. Coerulea—Blue, broad green leaves; 18 to 24 inches.



Helianthus (Soliel d'Or)—Page 86.



Gaillardia Grandiflora—Page 84.



Mallow Marvels—Page 86.
Four colors: Red, Crimson, Pink and White.



Funkia.

F. Subcordata Grandiflora—Pure white, lily-shaped, fragrant flowers; borne in large clusters; 12 to 18 inches.

F. Undulata Media Picta—One of the best variegated leaved plants; fine for edgings; lavender flowers; 12 to 18 inches high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

GAILLARDIA

G. Grandiflora—Gaillardias are among the showiest and most effective of hardy perennial plants. Beginning to flower in June, they continue one mass of bloom the entire season. They will thrive in almost any position or in any soil, but respond freely to liberal feeding. Being perfectly hardy, they require absolutely no protection, taking care of themselves. The flowers are large, from 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter. They are produced on long stems and are excellent for cutting, and of the most gorgeous colorings. The center is dark red brown, while the petals are variously marked with rings of brilliant scarlet crimson, orange and vermillion, and often a combination of all these colors in one flower; 18 to 24 inches high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

GERANIUM. Crane's Bill

G. Sanguineum—A desirable plant either for the rockery or border, with pretty cut foliage, forming a compact bush with bright crimson-purple flowers, and continues in bloom from early in the summer until late in the autumn; 18 inches high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

GEUM

G. Coccineum—A pretty border plant, producing large, dazzling, intense scarlet flowers during most of the summer and fall months; 2 feet high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

GYPHOPHILA. Baby's Breath

G. Paniculata—A beautiful, old-fashioned plant. It forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height and as much through, of minute pure white, gauze-like flowers. Valuable for cutting. August and September.

Each\$0.15

Per 10 1.25

GRASSES. Hardy Ornamental

For single specimens, beds or groups on the lawn nothing gives a finer effect than these. They are now largely used in prominent positions in many of the public parks, etc.

Arundo Donax—Will grow from 15 to 20 feet in this climate; must be covered in winter with light manure or old hay, enough to keep frost out. Poles should be cut before covering in fall. Beautiful for center in large group of ornamental grasses or hiding unsightly objects. Will multiply yearly by sending up new canes. Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

Arundo Donax Variegata—A beautiful variegated form of the above. Foliage creamy white and green, growing 6 to 8 feet high. Each \$0.35

Erianthus Ravennae—Grows from 8 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up from 30 to 50 flower spikes. It resembles the Pampas Grass, but blooms more abundantly. Clumps.....Each 25c and 50c

Eulalia Gracillima 'Univittata'—Of compact habit, with very narrow foliage, of a bright green color, with a silvery mid-rib; 4 to 6 feet high. Clumps.....Each 25c and 50c

Eulalia Japonica Variegata—A very graceful, tall variety, from Japan. Its long, narrow leaf-blades are striped green, white and often pink or yellow. It throws up stalks from 4 to 6 feet in height, terminated with a cluster of flower spikes. Clumps.....Each 25c and 50c

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina (Zebra Grass)—The long blades of this variety are marked with broad, yellow bands across the leaf. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn; 4 to 6 feet high. Clumps.....Each 25c and 50c

Gynierium Argenteum (Pampas Grass)—One of the most effective. Its silvery plumes are produced on stems 8 to 10 feet high. Well established plants can remain in the open ground if protected. Clumps.....Each 25c and 50c



Helioopsis Pitcherianus—Page 86.



Stokesia Cyanea—Page 92.



Hardy Phlox—Page 90.



Didyma Splendens (*Monarda*)—Page 88.

Phalaris Arundinacea Variegata (Variegated Ribbon Grass, or Gardener's Garter)—Large variegated foliage; an excellent grass for bordering large beds; 18 to 24 inches high.
Clumps.....Each 15c and 25c

HARDY FERNS

In almost every garden suitable positions can be found for a few Hardy Ferns. They do best in shady or semi-shady positions, in rich but well-drained soil, where they can be liberally supplied with water during dry weather. Ground should be enriched with a liberal quantity of leaf-mold, peat or other like material.

Pot-grown plants.....Each \$0.25 Per 10 \$2.00

*Denotes varieties that require shade.

**Denotes varieties that succeed in half-shady places.

***Aspidium Acrostichoides** (Wood Fern)—Grows about 12 inches high.

***Aspidium Dilatatum**—Grows 10 to 12 inches high.

***Aspidium Lobatum**—Grows 12 to 15 inches high.

****Asplenium Filix-Foemina Victoriae** (Lady Fern)—Grows 12 to 15 inches high.

***Asplenium Pindari**—Grows 12 to 15 inches high.

***Asplenium Plumosum Cristatum**—Grows 12 to 15 inches high.

***Asplenium Thelypteris**—Grows 12 to 24 inches high.

Lastrea Chrysoloba—Grows 10 to 12 inches high.

HELIANTHUS. Hardy Sunflowers

The perennial Sunflowers are among the most effective hardy plants for large borders, for planting among shrubbery or as clumps on the lawn. They are remarkably free flowering, will succeed in any soil, and are invaluable for decorative purposes as cut flowers during the summer.

H. Maximilliana—A most graceful single-flowered variety, growing from 5 to 7 feet high, continuing in bloom very late in the season. The flowers are produced in long, graceful sprays, which make it invaluable for cutting purposes.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

H. Davidiana—Lemon-yellow, single flowers about 3 inches in diameter; narrow petals, very distinct; 8 to 10 feet; August.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

H. Soleil d'Or—Deep golden yellow, quilled petals, not unlike a Dahlia; 4 feet; August and September.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

H. Orgyalis—A tall variety, with medium-sized, single golden yellow flowers during September; 6 feet.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

HELENium. Sneezewort

H. Autumnale Superbum—Grows from 5 to 6 feet high, with broad heads of deep golden yellow flowers during late summer.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

H. Pumilum Magnificum—A useful summer and fall-flowering perennial, growing about 18 inches high and almost smothered with its golden yellow blossoms.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

HELIOPSIS. Orange Sunflower

Similar in general habit to *Helianthus*, but commencing to flower early in the season; of dwarfer habit, rarely exceeding 3 feet in height; very valuable for cutting.

H. Pitcherianus—A desirable, hardy herbaceous plant, growing from 2 to 3 feet high and a perpetual bloomer, beginning to flower early in the season and continuing in bloom the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture, and are very graceful for cutting.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily

H. Flava (Yellow Day Lily)—A most useful and desirable herbaceous plant, producing its large, fragrant, yellow flowers during July and August in the greatest profusion. The plants grow about 3 feet high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

H. Kwanso (Double Orange Lily)—A double flowering form of the Orange Lily, and a most desirable herbaceous plant, that deserves being planted very largely; large orange-colored flowers shaded copper; bloom the greater part of summer; 30 to 36 inches high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

HEUCHERA. Alum Root

Desirable dwarf, compact, bushy plants of robust constitution and easy culture, growing 1½ to 2 feet high and bearing during July and August loose, graceful spikes of flowers in the greatest profusion. Fine for the rockery or border and of value for cutting.

H. Sanguinea—Bright coral red.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

HIBISCUS. Mallow

A desirable border plant, with large foliage and large, showy flowers of delicate coloring, produced during the entire summer.

NEW MALLOW MARVELS

We have this year added to our already long list the "Mallow Marvels," which have been so successful wherever introduced. We will have the Crimson, Red and Pink varieties in strong, 2-year-old plants, at 75 cents each; three plants for \$2.00.

H. Moschuetos (Crimson Eye)—Flowers of immense size, often measuring 20 inches in circumference. The color is of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvet crimson in the center; 4 to 5 feet high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

H. Moschuetos (Swamp Rose Mallow)—Flowers 6 inches in diameter, of a light rosy-red color, with darker eye; 4 to 5 feet high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

HOLLYHOCKS. Superb Double

Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or for interspersing among shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of yellow, crimson, rose, pink, orange, white, etc. This Hollyhock requires a rich, deep soil, well drained, and will repay in quantity and elegance of bloom any extra care. A slight protection during the winter will be beneficial. We offer extra strong one-year-old clumps that are certain to produce grand spikes of flowers this season in the following colors: **White, Pink, Salmon, Yellow, Maroon and Bright Red.**

Grow 5 to 6 feet high.	Each	Per 10
Named colors	\$0.20	\$1.75
Double mixed .....	.15	1.25
Single mixed .....	.15	1.25
Allegheny double-fringed mixed	.20	1.75

IBERIS. Candytuft

I. Sempervirens—Produces innumerable flat heads of pure white flowers during April and May; 8 to 10 in. high.

Each.....	\$0.15	Per 10.....	\$1.25
-----------	--------	-------------	--------

IRIS GERMANICA. Fleur de Lis

The German Iris is one of the most desirable early spring flowering plants. The flowers are of large size and exquisite colors. No garden should be without a collection of these popular flowers. We have a fine list of varieties. Grow about 2 to 2½ feet high, unless otherwise mentioned.

- I. Aurea**—Clear golden yellow; fine.
- I. Bougere**—Lilac and velvety purple; distinct; 18 inches.
- I. Celeste**—Delicate light lavender blue.
- I. Common Purple**—Purple; one of the best.
- I. Florentina**—White, tinged with blue and yellow; 2 feet; May.
- I. Hector**—Light bronze, stained with purple. Fine.
- I. Jacquesiano**—Deep maroon velvet, tinged with bronze and crimson; a rare and remarkable color; 2 feet; June.
- I. Jordain**—Deep purple, shaded with rose.
- I. L'Avenir**—Lavender, a beautiful shade.
- I. Liabaud**—Yellow and maroon; fine.
- I. Louis Van Houtte**—Salmon, tinged and striped with purple; 2 feet; June.
- I. Madame Chereau**—Clear white, handsomely feathered and bordered with blue; undulated edge.
- I. Pancrea**—Buff and purple; distinct; fine.
- I. Pumila**—Bluish purple; first to flower; 3 to 6 inches. April and May.
- I. Sampson**—Rich golden yellow; crimson maroon veined with white; fine.
- I. Sappho**—Clear blue and indigo; beautifully blended.
- I. Silver King**—Flowers silvery white, distinct and fine.

Named	Each	Per 10
Mixed	\$0.15	\$1.25
	.10	.80



Iris Kaempferii.

IRIS KAEMPFERII. Japanese Iris

These magnificent Iris are among the most beautiful of our summer-flowering plants, and are destined to become more popular every season. They commence blooming about the middle of June and continue in bloom for five or six weeks. Many of these flowers measure from 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and rival the orchids in their rich colorings and markings. While the Iris succeeds in almost any soil, and under any conditions, they delight in a rich, deep, wet position, and should be abundantly supplied with manure and water. Grow about 30 to 36 inches high.

- I. Akebono**—Rich, velvety purple, center marked with golden yellow; six petals.
- I. Fujiyama**—Six petals of a light violet, beautifully mottled with white, golden yellow center.

I. Hano-no-mishiki—Three large rounded petals of a beautiful mauve, which is intensified and heightened by being freely traced and veined with white.

I. Iso-no-nami—Ground color of the three larger petals, silvery-white delicately veined and traced with violet with golden-rayed center, the three minor petals deep purple, edged with white, while the standards are violet, edged with white.

I. Kagaribi—Ground color white, beautifully traced and marbled with ultramarine blue; six large petals, golden yellow star-like center.

I. Kasui-no-iro—Six large petals, ground color violet, veined with white; yellow-rayed star-shaped center.

I. Kimbarin.—Rich plum, the nearest approach to a crimson, with a golden bar in the center of each of the six large petals.

I. Kumona-no-sora (Sky Amidst the Cloud).—The flower consists of three large, broad petals, ground color pure silvery white, suffused in the most delicate manner with soft light sky blue; yellow-rayed center.

I. Kumo-isho.—Rich, crimson purple with light center and white veins; a fine large three-petaled variety.

I. Kyodaisan.—Entirely distinct, with three large rosy-lilac petals, with deeper veins and standards, and golden bar in center of each petal.

I. Shishi-ikari.—Three grayish-white petals, veined throughout with purple; golden yellow center.

I. Yomo-no-umi (Boundless Sea).—Finest white, with six large petals, golden starry center; very choice.

I. Yoshino.—Six petals of a bright magenta shaded purple, with pure white veins and yellow center.

I. Yuki-botan.—Lively violet blue, pretty veined with white, with a golden center to the base of each of the six petals.

Named varieties.....Each, \$0.25 \$2.25 per 10

LIATRIS. Blazing Star

L. Pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather).—Spikes of light rosy-purple flowers; 4 to 5 feet. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

LILIUM. Lily

A few Liliiums should be scattered through all herbaceous borders. Most of the varieties offered can be planted in the early spring, excepting such as noted in the description.

Lilies do best in the hardy border where they get the benefit of the shade from the surrounding plants.

L. Auratum.—Flowers very large, delicate ivory white, thickly dotted with rich chocolate crimson spots. A bright golden band runs through the center of each petal. The finest of all Lilies.

Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.75

L. Candidum.—The old-fashioned pure white garden lily. One of the hardiest. Should be planted in early fall.

Each.....\$0.10 Per 10.....\$0.80

L. Melpomene.—Flowers large and abundant; rich blood crimson, heavily spotted.

Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.75

L. Tigrinum fl. pl. (Double Tiger Lily).—Orange scarlet, with dark spots.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

L. Speciosum Album.—White, shaded with slight rose tint on the ends of the petals.

Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.75

L. Speciosum Rubrum.—White, heavily spotted with rich crimson spots.

Each.....\$0.18 Per 10.....\$1.60

LOBELIA

Handsome border plants, preferring a moist deep loam.

L. Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower).—Rich, fiery cardinal flowers; strong plants often producing 10 to 15 spikes, 12 to 24 inches long.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

LYCHNIS. Campion

L. Chalcedonica Fl. Pl. (Jerusalem Cross).—A fine perennial, producing immense heads of vermilion scarlet flowers, far exceeding in brilliancy many of the brightest Geraniums. A gem for cutting, and one of the showiest border plants; 2 to 3 feet high.

Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

L. Chalcedonica.—A most desirable plant, heads of brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, grows 2 to 3 feet high and blooms all summer.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

L. Chalcedonica Alba.—A white flowered form of L. Chal. fl. pl.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

L. Vespertina (Double White).—Large, double white flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion during the entire summer; taking the place of the Carnation at a season when double white flowers are scarce; 18 inches high.

Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

L. Viscaria (Double Red) (Ragged Robin).—Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June it sends up tall spikes of handsome double, deep-red flowers of a most exquisite fragrance, and remains in perfection from a month to six weeks; 12 inches high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

LYSIMACHIA

L. Clethroides (Loose-Strife).—A fine, hardy variety, growing about 2 feet high, with long, dense, recurved spikes of pure white flowers.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

MONARDA. Bergamot

M. Didyma.—Flowers bright scarlet, produced in spikes; July and August; 2 to 3 feet.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

OENOTHERA. Evening Primrose

O. Speciosa.—A rare, pure white variety with flowers 3 inches across, blooming the entire summer; 18 inches high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

PAEONIAS. Herbaceous

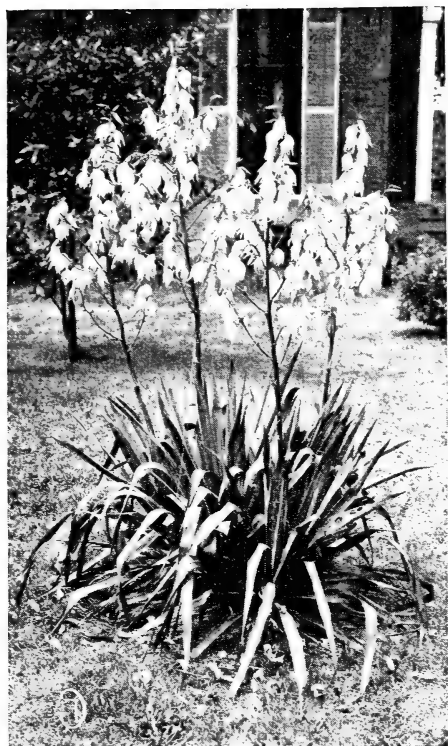
Are among the most showy and useful of hardy plants. They are all hardy and admirably adapted to the climate of our most Northern states, growing well in almost any situation or soil. We offer a splendid assortment.

Canariensis. Flesh white, with rich canary center.

Each.....\$0.40 Per 10.....\$3.50

Delache.—Tall; immense heads of crimson-maroon.

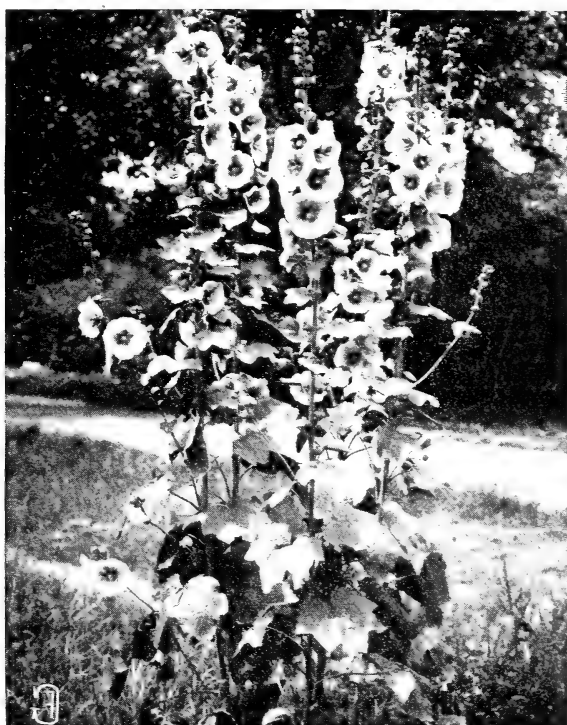
Each.....\$0.30 Per 10.....\$3.00



Y. Filamentosa (Yucca)—Page 93.



C. Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy)—Page 81.



A. Rosea (Hollyhocks)—Page 87.

Duchess de Nemours.—Large and full, almost pure white.

Each.....\$0.75

Duchess de Orleans.—Large compact flower. Rosy lake, with incurved salmon center. Late.

Duke of Wellington.—Large, creamy white.

Festiva Alba.—One of the best ordinary whites.

Festiva Maxima.—One of the largest and most popular Paeonias of them all. Flowers built high on long stiff stems; pure white, inner petals slightly tipped carmine. Early.

Each.....\$0.35 Per 10.....\$3.00

Francois Ortegat.—Tall, with long stems, flowers good size and shape, deep claret-mauve.

Dorchester.—Pink. Very late, dwarf, compact grower; flower very full and double, color a beautiful shade of pink.

Each.....\$0.50 Per 10.....\$4.50

Humei.—Bright, deep rose; vigorous grower, a very fine late bloomer.

Jules Calot.—Bright pink fading to flesh.

L'Eclatant.—Broad full flower, purplish crimson; very fine.

Mad. Breon.—Outer petals flesh, center lemon; sometimes carmine tipped, when first open, changing to pure white.

Marie Lemoine.—White, faintly tinged chambray. Dwarf, very late, very scarce. Each.....\$1.00

Modeste Guerin.—Brilliant carmine-rose, with a high and stiff center full of rosy pink petals. Each.....\$0.35 Per 10.....\$3.00

Mrs. Lowe.—Very early white.

Each.....\$0.50 Per 10.....\$4.50

Officinalis Rubra Fl. Pl.—Rich deep crimson, very early and one of the best dark colored varieties.

Rosea Plenissima Superba.—Bright Crimson, very double, full centered and massive.

Triumph du Nord.—Very double, violaceous pink. Long stems.

Tenuifolia Fl. Pl.—A very interesting and handsome variety, double rich crimson flowers. Foliage fine and feathery, a very pretty ornamental plant.

Each.....\$0.30 Per 10.....\$2.50

PAPAVER. Poppy

P. Orientale (Oriental Poppy).—Nothing can equal these in gorgeous effect, and, whether planted singly or in masses, their large flowers, rich brilliant colors and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position. We offer them in mixed colors; 18 to 24 inches high. Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.00

PENTSTEMON. Beard Tongue

P. Barbatus Torreyii.—Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; height 3 to 4 feet; June to August.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

P. Digitalis.—Large spikes of long, purple white flowers, with purple throats, during June and July; 2 to 3 feet.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

P. Grandiflorum.—Large, bright purplish-blue flowers, produced very freely during the spring months, on stems 2 to 2 1-2 feet high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

[PHLOX PANICULATA. (Hardy)]

The Perennial Phloxes are among the most useful and desirable of our hardy herbaceous plants, and should be planted largely. They succeed in any position, and can be used to advantage either as single specimens in the mixed border, or as large clumps or beds in the garden or lawn. Range in height from 1 to 3 feet.

Price unless noted. Each, \$0.15; Per 10, \$1.25; Per 100, \$10.00.

White Sorts

F. G. Von Lasburg.—Flowers very large, pure white.

Jeanne d'Arc.—A fine late blooming white.

Mrs. Jenkins.—Early and free bloomer; immense panicles. Fine for massing.

Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.00

Red and Scarlet Sorts

Vesuvius.—Pure red, with bright purple eye; a brilliant color.

Pecheur d'Islandi.—Crimson-red, suffused with cochineal-red and carmine-red eye.

Etna.—Crimson-red suffused with fiery-red; cherry-red eye.

Coquelicot.—Pure scarlet with crimson eye.

George A. Strohlein.—Bright scarlet, crimson-red eye. Flowers large, does not bleach.

Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.00

Pink and Rose Sorts

Selma.—A pretty, delicate, soft pale rose, with distinct red eye.

General Giovaninelli.—Bright Tyrian rose, with light shadings at the base of the petals; pure red eye.

Pantheon.—Bright carmine-rose.

La Vague.—Pure mauve with aniline red eye.

Sunshine.—Aniline-red with crimson eye.

Purple and Crimson Sorts

B. Comte.—Glowing reddish or French purple, one of the finest dark colored varieties.

Jules Cambon.—Brilliant reddish-purple, with exceptionally large, pure white center.

Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.00

Obergartner Wittig.—Bright magenta, with crimson-carmine eye; large flower truss. Very fine.

Champs Elysee.—A bright rosy magenta; very effective.

Eclairer.—Brilliant rosy magenta with large lighter halo.

Von Hochberg.—An ideal crimson; the richest of its color.

Dark Eyed Sorts, Light Colors

Aglae Adanson—Snow white, with red eye. Immense flowers.

Colibri—White, with crimson-carmine center. Very late.

Mottled Sorts

Beranger—Ground color white, delicately suffused with rosy-pink and distinct amaranth-red eye.

Eugene Danzenvillier—Lilac, shading white towards the edges; large white center.

PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA

Early-Flowering Hardy Phlox.

Miss Lingard—A very fine white variety; begins to flower after the middle of June and continues throughout the season. Largely used for cut flowers.

Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.50

PHLOX DIVARICATA CAN-ADENSIS

One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and which has been introduced in Europe the past few years as a novelty. A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known, as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in the very early spring; frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large, bright, lilac-colored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large, showy heads, and are very fragrant.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

PHLOX SUBULATA. (Moss or Mountain Pink)

A pretty creeping type, with moss-like evergreen foliage, which in early spring is hidden beneath a mass of bloom. One of the very best plants in our collection for the rockery, and invaluable for covering graves or carpeting the ground. Grow about 6 inches high.

P. S. Lilacina—Light lilac.

P. S. Rosea—Bright rose.

P. S. Alba—Pure white.

P. S. Atropurpurea—Purplish-rose.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.00

PHYSOSTEGIA. False Dragon Head

One of the most beautiful of our midsummer flowering perennials, forming dense bushes 3 to 4 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers, not unlike a gigantic heather.

P. Virginica—Bright but soft pink; 3 to 4 feet.

P. Alba—Pure white; very fine; 3 to 4 feet.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

PINKS. Hardy Garden

Dwarf, hardy pinks, bearing double flowers of rich colors, decided improvements on the old sorts; 6 to 9 inches high.

Comet—Bright rosy-crimson; a fine, large flower.

Delicata—A soft, pure, pleasing, delicate rose.

White Reserve—A nicely fringed pure white. Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

PLATYCODON. Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bell Flower

P. Grandiflorum—Deep blue cupped, star-shaped flowers; 1½ to 2 feet.

P. Grandiflorum Alba—An extremely pretty white variety; blooms from June to October; 1½ to 2 feet.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

POLYGONUM

P. Compactum—A variety which is deserving of great popularity. It grows about 15 inches high, and during August and September the entire plant appears as a foamy mass of white flowers.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

PRIMULA. Primrose

P. Cortusoides Seiboldii (Japanese Primrose)—These are not so well known as they deserve; they are of free, vigorous growth, with dark green foliage, and throw up in late spring innumerable stems of large flowers, varying in color from pure white to rich crimson; 8 to 10 inches high.

Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.75

P. Veris' Superba—A giant-flowered form of the English cowslip, producing individual flowers from 1 to 2 inches across, in heavy trusses, which measure from 10 to 15 inches in circumference; color bright canary yellow, with a golden center.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

PYRETHRUM

P. Hybridum Fl. Pl.—Too much cannot be said of this grand hardy perennial. No class of plants gives a wider range of colors, while the form and substance of the flowers is all that could be wished. Their main season of blooming is in June; but if the old flower stems are removed they will give a fair sprinkling of flowers in the autumn. The bloom is similar to that of an aster, and ranges in color from pure white and yellow and the various shades of pink and red to deep purple. The plants we offer are seedlings grown from an extra select strain.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

P. Alfred Kelway—Color rich crimson; 18 to 24 inches.

Each.....\$0.30 Per 10.....\$2.50

P. Bridesmaid—A fine large white; 18 to 24 inches.

Each.....\$0.30 Per 10.....\$2.50

P. Ne-Plus-Ulta—Blush pink; 18 to 24 inches.

Each.....\$0.30 Per 10.....\$2.50

P. Uliginosum (Giant Daisy)—Grows 4 to 5 feet high and is covered with large white, daisy-like flowers, 3 inches in diameter, from July to September.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

RANUNCULUS. Crow-Foot

R. Repens Fl. Pl. (Bachelor's Button)—A pretty double flowering, bright golden yellow Buttercup. Grows 2½ feet high and blooms during May and June.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

ROSEMARINUS. Rosemary

R. Officinalis—An old favorite aromatic herb of neat habit of growth; requires protection in winter; 18 to 24 inches high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

RUDBECKIA. Cone Flower

R. Laciniata—A glorious plant, and one that should find a place in every garden. Without question the best hardy plant introduced in many years. It is of fine habit and vigorous growth, attaining a height of from 4 to 6 feet, and begins to flower early in the season, and continues until late in the fall. The flowers are produced in enormous quantities on long stems, and resemble a fine double golden-yellow cactus dahlia; and as a cut flower for vases, etc., it has no equal.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

R. Purpurea (Giant Purple Cone Flower)—Flowers about 4 inches across, of a peculiar reddish purple, with a remarkably large cone-shaped center of brown, thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines; forms bushy plants from 2 to 3 feet high, and blooms from July to October.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

SALVIA. Meadow Sage

S. Azurea—A Rocky Mountain species, growing 2 to 3 feet high, producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

S. Argentea—Grown for its large, ornamental, silvery white foliage; flowers white; in June; 2 feet.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

SCABIOSA

These are among the handomest perennials we possess, and should be grown in every garden, if only for cutting purposes, for which they are admirably adapted, lasting a long time when placed in water.

S. Caucasica—Of a peculiarly soft and charming shade of lilac blue; 18 to 24 inches high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

SEDUM. Stone Crop

The dwarf or creeping varieties are suitable for rock work, covering graves, dry, sunny banks and carpet bedding.

S. Acre (Golden Moss)—Creeping; foliage and flowers bright yellow; 2 to 3 inches high.
Each.....\$0.10 Per 10.....\$0.80

S. Spectabilis (Brilliant Stone Crop)—One of the prettiest erect growing species, attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad, oval, light-green foliage and immense, showy heads of handsome rose-colored flowers; indispensable as a late fall-blooming plant.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

SENECIO. Groundsel

S. Pulcher—Forms a neat tuft of foliage, from which spring up, from July to October, a succession of 2 feet high stems, with clusters of brilliant rosy purple flowers of good size.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

SPIRAEA. Goat's Beard

S. Filipendula Fl. Pl. (Double-Flowered Drop-Wort)—Numerous corymbs of double white flowers and pretty, fernlike foliage; 1 to 2 feet.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

S. Palmata (Crimson Meadow Sweet)—One of the most beautiful hardy plants, the deep purple red of the stems and branches passing into the crimson purple of the broad corymbs of flowers, which are produced very freely during June and July; 3 feet.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

STOKESIA

S. Cyanea—One of the prettiest and most distinct hardy plants in our collection. It produces showy aster-like deep lavender blue flowers, frequently 5 inches across, in clustered heads from early in June until cut down by severe frost in the fall. Grows about 18 inches high.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

S. Cyanea Alba—Identical to the blue variety above in every way except color, which is pure white.
Each.....\$0.20 Per 10.....\$1.75

THALICTRUM. Meadow Rue

Very graceful, pretty flowering plants, with finely cut foliage; great favorites for planting in the hardy border.

T. Aquilegifolium Atropurpureum—Elegant, graceful foliage, and masses of rosy-purple flowers; 3 feet.

T. Aquilegifolium Album—Pure white flowers; 3 feet.

T. Aquilegifolium Roseum—A light rose-colored form; 3 feet.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

TRICYRTIS. Japanese Toad Lily

T. Hirta—An interesting Japanese plant, growing 18 inches high and producing in the greatest profusion in fall clusters of peculiar lily-like flowers, creamy white, spotted purplish brown.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

TRILLIUM. Wood Lily

Suitable for shady situations or in sub-aquatic gardening, flowering in early spring.

T. Grandiflorum—Large, white flowers, probably the finest; 6 to 9 inches.
Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

TRITOMA. Flame Flower, or Torch Lily

Splendid summer and fall flowering plants, with stately flower scapes and magnificent, dense terminal spikes of high-colored flowers, familiarly known on account of their shape and glowing colors as the "Red-hot Poker" Plant.

T. Pfitzerii—A grand improvement on *Tritoma Uvaria Grandiflora*. The spikes, which are produced with considerable more freedom than in the old variety, are of gigantic size, frequently 4½ feet high, and with heads of bloom over 12 inches long, of a rich orange scarlet, shading to salmon rose on the edge. A first-class acquisition.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

T. Uvaria Grandiflora—Orange red flowers; 3 to 4 feet high.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

TROLLIUS. Globe Flower

T. Europaeus—A giant buttercup in appearance. The plant grows from 2 to 2½ feet high and produces large, bright yellow, globular flowers, 2 inches in diameter, from May until August.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

TENDER BULBS AND TUBERS

(Spring Planting Only.)

Caladium Esculentum (Elephant's Ear)—A very effective plant for the border or for single specimens and clumps on the lawn. Should be planted in good, rich garden soil and should receive plenty of water and fertilizer throughout the summer. Bulbs must be taken up in fall and kept in a dry, warm place.

	Each	Per 10
Extra size bulbs.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
First size bulbs.....	.25	2.00

Calla Lillies—A well-known plant that requires no description.

Each \$0.15

CANNA

Ami Pichon—Velvet red; 4 to 4½ feet.

Beaute Pointevine—Bright crimson; 3 to 3½ feet.

Black Prince (Green-Leaved)—A tall growing sort with fine, showy flowers of crimson; dark foliage, heavily ribbed and margined chocolate; 4 feet.

Buttercup—Deep buttercup yellow, almost pure; very effective; 3 feet.

Chas. Henderson—Crimson; 3 to 3½ feet.

Duke of Marlborough—Deep crimson; 4 to 4½ feet.

Express—Foliage wide-spreading and low, 2 to 2½ feet high; literally crowned with massive flat heads of bloom, rich vermillion.

Francis Willard—Dark red, mottled deep red; 3 to 3½ feet.

Florence Vaughan—Yellow, spotted red, 3 to 3½ feet.

Fuerst Bismarck—Rich scarlet crimson, of large size; 3½ feet.

J. D. Eisele—Bright vermillion scarlet, overlaid with orange; a fine bedder; 3½ feet.

J. D. Cabos—Bright orange; 3 to 3½ feet.

VERONICA. Speedwell

Most desirable hardy plants, the tall-growing sort being admirably adapted to the border, while the dwarf varieties are excellent rock plants.

V. Incana—Bright, silvery foliage, with spikes of amethyst blue flowers; 1 foot high.

V. Rosea—A most desirable variety; bright rose flowers; 1½ feet high.

V. Spicata Alba—A fine border plant, grows about 1½ feet high, producing long spikes of white flowers.

Each.....\$0.15 Per 10.....\$1.25

YUCCA. Adam's Needle

Y. Filamentosa—Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants this can be classed at the head of the list. Its broad, sword-like foliage and tall branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, creamy white flowers make it an effective plant for all positions; 5 to 6 feet high.

Each.....\$0.25 Per 10.....\$2.25

King Humbert—In this grand *Canna* we have a combination of the highest type of flowers with the finest bronze foliage. Its flowers measure 6 inches in diameter, produced in gigantic trusses, a brilliant orange scarlet, with bright red markings; foliage broad and massive, of a rich coppery bronze; 5 feet.

La France—Bronze-leaved, deep red, salmon mottled throat; 4 to 4½ feet.

Mme. Crozy—The popular golden edged, bright scarlet; 4 feet.

Mlle. Berat—The nearest approach to a pink in a first-class bedder; 4 feet.

Pennsylvania—Five feet; green foliage; flowers extra large; deep red, of solid color; 5 to 6 feet.

Philadelphia—Bright glowing red, rich velvety; 2 to 2½ feet.

President McKinley—Deep red; 2½ feet.

Rubin—The ruby carmine flowers of this are not large, but are produced in profusion and are intensely rich and glowing, which, combined with the dark, bronzy green foliage, make it one of the best bedding varieties in our collection.

Richard Wallace—As a good, free-flowering yellow *Canna* of vigorous growth we believe that this variety comes nearer to the ideal than any variety yet offered. In color it is a pleasing canary-yellow, with exceptionally large flowers, which are carried well above the foliage; 4½ feet.

Rose Unique—Rose; 3½ to 4 feet.

Souvenir d'Antoine Crozy—Intense crimson-scarlet, with a broad golden-yellow border; an exceptionally free-flowering variety, and the brightest of the gilt-edged sorts; 3½ feet.

	Each	Per 10
Dormant roots, assorted varieties.....	\$0.15	\$1.20
In pots, started, May 1st delivery.....	.25	2.00

DAHLIA

The Dahlia has come to the front as one of the most important summer and autumn flowering plants.

We have endeavored to get together a short list of the very best sorts of recent introduction and of distinct colors.

Our Dahlias are grown from "divisions," and all orders are supplied with strong dormant roots in the spring.

A. L. Chase (Fancy) — Creamy white, streaked with purple; sometimes solid purple.

C. W. Bruton (Decorative)—A fine bright yellow.

Catherine Duer (Decorative)—Iridescent geranium red; a great favorite.

Grand Duke Alexis (Quilled)—Large, massive flowers, ivory white, with a faint tinge of rose at the extremities of the petals.

J. H. Jackson (Cactus)—Brilliant crimson maroon; very free.

Kriemhilde (Cactus)—Flowers perfect, on long stems; color a brilliant pink, gradually shading to white at the center. A popular cut-flower sort.

Maid of Kent (Decorative)—Intense scarlet, variegated with pure white; frequently a solid scarlet.

Mrs. Dexter (Show)—A rich shade of salmon, best of its color.

Mrs. Winters (Decorative)—A large, finely formed snow white; a grand cut flower.

Mrs. Roosevelt (Quilled)—Very large, perfectly double; color delicate silvery rose.

Snow (Show)—A beautiful pure white; long stem; excellent as a cut-flower variety.

Wilhelm Miller (Decorative)—Rich, deep aniline red, suffused with purple.

Each Per 10
Dormant roots, in assortment.....\$0.15 \$1.25

GLADOLIUS

We offer a fine strain of mixed varieties, selected bulbs.

Each.....6c Per 10.....50c

TUBE ROSES

Pearl (Double)—The best double variety.

Single—Good, strong bulbs.

Each.....5c Per 10.....40c

BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING

SELECT MIXED HYACINTHS

By Mail 1c each, extra for postage.

Out-door Culture in Beds or Borders.—The bulbs may be planted almost any time in October until the ground is frozen solid. They succeed in any good, well drained garden soil, which should be well spaded, and will be better if some well rotted manure is mixed through it. Set the bulbs so that tops will be between four and six inches below the surface and four to six inches apart.

Pot Culture In the House.—Plant from September to December in rich, sandy loam, in four or five inch pots, inserting the bulb so that its top will be just below the surface. Do not pack the soil in the pots, as the bulbs will be more likely to push out when the root growth commences, if the soil is loose. Water thoroughly and set the pots away in a cool, dark place for several weeks. If cold coffee is used occasionally, instead of water, it will often increase in intensity the coloring of the flowers. Keeping in the dark will allow the roots to grow and become firmly fixed in the soil, when the plants can be brought into the light and will at once commence the top growth. By bringing the pots into the light at different times, something of a succession of bloom may be had. During their growth they should be kept near the light and at a temperature of 50 to 70 degrees and watered frequently.

Double

	Doz.	100
White and pure white varieties.....	\$0.50	\$3.50
Dark red, red and rose varieties.....	.50	3.50
Dark blue, blue and light blue varieties .....	.50	3.50
Yellow varieties .....	.60	4.00

Single

	Doz.	100
White and pure white varieties.....	\$0.50	\$3.50
Dark red, red and rose varieties.....	.50	3.50
Dark blue, blue and light blue varieties .....	.50	3.50
Yellow varieties .....	.60	4.00
Roman—white (for forcing only)....	.50	3.50

Select Named Hyacinths

Price 10c each; per dozen \$1.00. By mail 1c each extra for postage.

Single Red and Rose

Charles Dickens—Fine rose, large spike.

Gigantea—Blush, large close truss.

Single White

Baronesse Van Tuyll—Pure white, large truss, early.

Grandeur a Merveille—Rosy white, large truss.

Single Blue

King of The Blue—Rich dark blue, splendid spike.

Queen of the Blue—Clear blue, large truss.

Single Yellow

Hermann—Orange yellow.

Double Red and Rose

Boquet Tendre or Waterloo—Carmine rose, red truss.

Prince Of Orange—Pink, carmine striped, semi-double.

Double White

La Tour d'Auvergne—Pure white, large truss, early.

La Virginite—Blush white, good bells and truss.

Double Blue

Bloksberg—Bright porcelain striped, large truss.

Garrick—Fine bright blue, good bells, handsome truss.

Double Yellow

Goethe—Fine yellow.

TULIPS

By mail, 10c per dozen extra.

Tulips for Forcing and Bedding

The culture of tulips is the same as that of hyacinths except that the bulbs should be planted two to six inches apart. Tulips are perfectly hardy, so only a slight protection is required.

It is difficult to conceive of anything more brilliant in color than a bed of good tulips. Their great variety of color, intense brilliancy and beautiful shading, make them universal favorites, and they can be cultivated easily, only requiring good, common garden soil to grow them to perfection. There are no bulbs which make such a rich and gorgeous display of blossom with so little care and cultivation.

Early Single Tulips

	Per Doz.	Per 100
Artus, fine bright red.....	\$0.25	\$1.50
Belle Alliance, scarlet.....	.35	2.00
Cottage Maid, fine rose and white..	.30	1.75
Chrysolora, pure yellow, large.....	.25	1.50
Keizerskroon, deep red, yellow border		
der .....	.30	2.00
L'Immaculee, pure white.....	.25	1.50
La Reine, white, rose shaded.....	.25	1.50
Pottebakker, white .....	.35	2.00
Pottebakker, scarlet .....	.35	2.00
Pottebakker, yellow .....	.35	2.00
Yellow Prince, large golden yellow		
low .....	.25	1.50

Early Double Tulips

Agnes, bright scarlet.....	.35	2.00
Duke of York, rose white border....	.30	1.50
La Candeur, pure white.....	.25	1.50
Le Blason, rose and white.....	.35	2.00
Rex Rubrorum, scarlet .....	.35	2.00
Tournesol, red, yellow border.....	.35	2.00
Yellow Rose, large golden yellow....	.30	1.75

Mixed Tulips

Choice Early Single, all colors.....	.15	1.00
Choice Early Double, all colors.....	.15	1.00
Choice Late Double, all colors.....	.20	1.25
Darwin, all colors.....	.25	1.50
Parrot, all colors.....	.20	1.25

CROCUS

Among the earliest to blossom in spring is this beautiful little flower, lifting its head almost before the snow has disappeared. Blooming at a time when the ground is destitute of foliage and flower, it is a welcome visitor. They present the best appearance, however, when grown in masses in a bed, for which large quantities should be used, say from one hundred to five hundred in a bed.

A desirable effect is produced by setting crocuses here and there over the lawn. It is only necessary to lift the turf and insert the bulbs about two inches deep.

	Per Doz.	Per 100
Fine Blue, mixed	\$0.10	\$0.50
Fine Striped, mixed.....	.10	.50
Fine White, mixed.....	.10	.50
Large Yellow .....	.10	.60
All Colors, fine mixed.....	.10	.50

NARCISSUS OR DAFFODIL

They are not only desirable for the garden, but equally so for the house. One to four bulbs set in a five inch pot will be sure to give flowers where their beautiful color and delicate fragrance are doubly welcome.

Pot as soon as received in good turfy loam, and keep moderately moist so that they may root, then remove to the window or conservatory.

By mail, 10c extra per dozen.

	Per Doz.	Per 100
Double, white	\$0.25	\$1.50
Single, white .....	.25	1.50
Double Von Zion, yellow.....	.35	2.00
Single Von Zion, yellow.....	.30	1.75
Paper White .....	.30	1.50
Grand Monarque, white, yellow cup	.50	2.00
Queen Victoria, white.....	.50	2.00

JONQUILS

A species of Narcissus, native of Spain, easily grown in house or garden and always a favorite for its bright yellow, deliciously fragrant flowers which are produced in abundance. They are very fashionable and popular as cut flowers, and can be successfully grown by everyone. Well suited for window plants, as the flowers seldom fail to expand, and continue a long time in perfection. Culture same as given for Narcissus:

	Per Doz.	Per 100
Single Jonquils	\$0.20	\$1.25
Double Jonquils.....	.25	2.00

OXALIS

Well adapted to house culture. They bloom freely and the flowers last a long time. Plant in pots, six or eight bulbs in a pot, and cover about one inch deep.

Per dozen	\$0.15	Per 100	\$1.00
-----------------	--------	---------------	--------

SNOW DROPS

The first flower of spring is the delicate Snow Drop, white as snow. Its appearance is a joyful surprise.

Plant in the fall, in beds or masses of a dozen or more, about one inch apart and three inches deep. Desirable for growing in pots, etc., in the house in winter.

A dozen may be planted in quite a small pot or saucer. A few planted on the lawn produces a fine effect early in the spring before the grass will need cutting. Perfectly hardy and bulbs can remain several years without removing.

	Per Doz.	Per 100
Single	\$0.20	\$1.20
Double .....	.30	2.00

FREESIA

Bears peculiar clusters of flowers of the most delicious fragrance which lasts a long time even after being cut. Forces easily, and will come into bloom in January and February. It also grows well and blooms freely in an ordinary sitting room if placed near a window, and not kept too warm. Will stand a slight freezing without injury. It appears to the best advantage when four or five bulbs are set in a six-inch pot in light rich soil.

Per dozen	\$0.15	Per 100.....	\$1.00
-----------------	--------	--------------	--------

CHINESE SACRED LILY

This is a variety of Polyanthus Narcissus cultivated by the Chinese from time immemorial for the purpose of decorating their sacred temples or Joss Houses, and to hail the advent of their New Year's day which occurs in February.

The flowers are pure silver white with golden yellow cups and exquisite fragrance. The great wealth of dark green leaves adds much to the beauty and fully completes the picture. A dozen bulbs started at intervals in shallow bowls

of water with just enough small pebbles or stones to prevent them from toppling over, will give a succession of flowers throughout the winter.

Price, each\$0.10 Per dozen.....\$0.75

SPANISH IRIS

(Hispanica)

Hardy

	Per Doz.	Per 100
British Queen, white.....	\$0.15	\$1.00
Darling, blue .....	.15	1.00
Chrysolora, yellow .....	.15	1.00

GREENHOUSE PLANTS

Abutilon (Flowering Maple)—Popular pot plants or for bedding, vases and baskets.

Each.....15c Per doz.....\$1.50

Acalypha Sanderi (Chenille Plant)—Showy foliage plants for ornamental and sub-tropical bedding. Each.....10c Per doz.....\$1.00

Achyranthes—Graceful foliage plants, fine for bedding. Each.....10c Per doz.....\$1.00

Ageratum Stella Gurney—Low growing, bushy border plant for bedding; fine blue flowers. Each.....10c Per doz.....\$1.00

Alternanthera—Fine foliage plants for bordering flower beds or carpet bedding; yellow, red and bronze.

Each.....5c Per doz.....50c

Asparagus Plumosus Nanus—Fine for single pot plants and indispensable for floral decorations. Each, according to size.....25c and 50c

Asparagus Sprengeri—Graceful pot plant for house decoration or for hanging baskets.

Each, according to size.....25c, 50c and 75c

Begonias (Flowering Varieties)—Popular house plants. *Argentea Guttata*, *Flambeau*, *Dewdrop*, *Metallica*, *Otto Hacker*, *Rubra*, *Warscewice*, etc. Each 25c

Specimen plants, prices on application.

Begonia Rex Varieties—Fine pot plants for house decoration, basket and vases.

Each.....25c and 50c

Coleus (Assorted Varieties)—Fine for carpet bedding and borders for Canna beds.

Each.....5c Per doz.....50c

Cyperus Alternifolius—A splendid aquatic plant. Each.....10c to 25c

Dracena—Noted for the odd and beautiful foliage. Each, according to size..... 50c to \$1.50

FERNS

Nephrolepis (Scotti)—Identical to Boston Fern, except that it is more compact and the foliage is smaller; a fine decorative plant.

4-in. pots.....Each 75c 5-in. pots.....Each \$1.00

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis (Boston Fern)—A wonderfully healthy, rapid-growing house plant; well known.

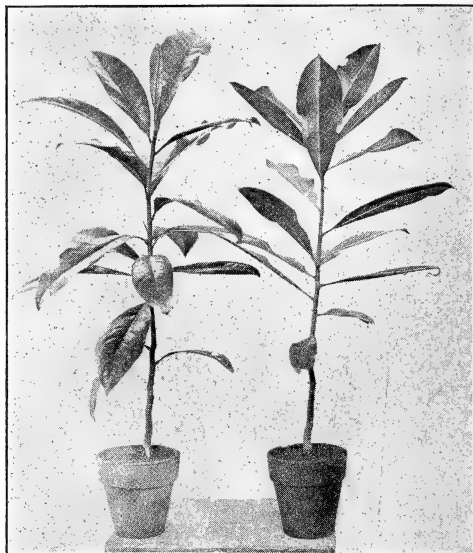
4-in. pots.....Each 50c 5-in. pots.....Each 75c

Nephrolepis Whitmanii (Ostrich Plume Fern)—The most valuable plant of the type. The fronds are dense, broad and graceful.

4-in. pots.....Each 50c 5-in. pots.....Each 75c

Fuchsia—Splendid window plant or for shady spots in the garden.

Each, according to size.....15c and 20c



Magnolia Grandiflora

Ficus Elastica (Rubber Tree)—Best house or table decoration plant.

Each, according to size.....50c, 75c and \$1.00

Geraniums—The most popular flower for summer bedding. Our collection comprises many fine varieties, both single and double, in the various shades.

4-in. pots.....Each 15c Per doz. \$1.50

3-in. pots..... " 10c " " 1.00

Geraniums (Ivy-Leaved)—Fine for baskets or vases, or where a trailing or climbing plant may be desired. Each.....15c Per doz.....\$1.50

Geraniums (Scented Leaves)—Noted for their scented leaves. We have the rose, lemon and nutmeg. Each.....15c Per doz.....\$1.50

Heliotrope—A favorite flower with everyone.

Each.....15c Per doz.....\$1.50

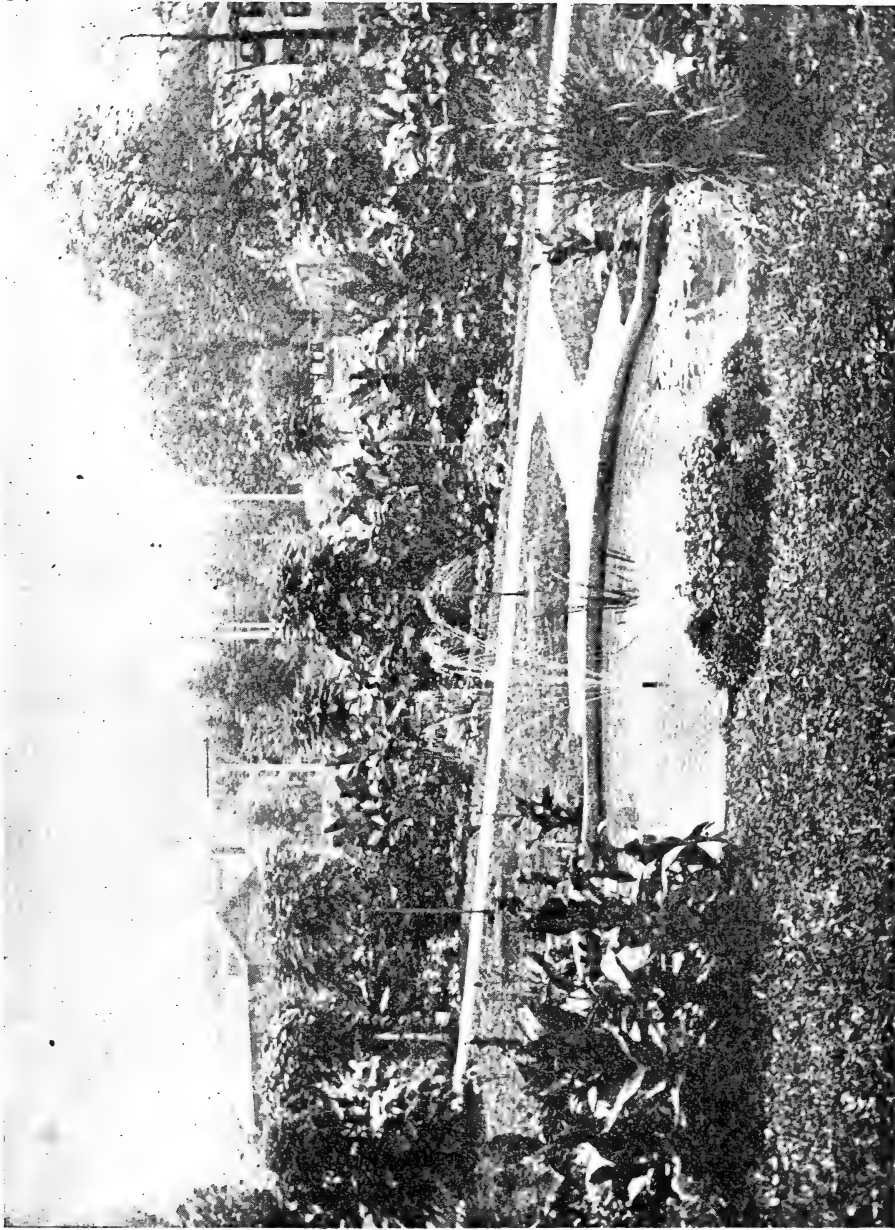
Hibiscus Sinensis—Single red and pink, double red and pink.

Each, according to size.....25c, 50c and \$1.00

Lantana—Showy bedding or basket plants.

Each.....15c Per doz.....\$1.50

Moonflower (Mexican)—The fastest growing climbing annual. Each.....20c Per doz.....\$2.00



Park Scene.

PALMS

Cocos Weddeliana—The most graceful of the smaller Palms. Its slender, erect stem is freely furnished with gracefully arching leaves of a rich green.

5-in. pots, 18 to 24 in. high.....Each \$1.75

Areca Lutescens—One of the most graceful and beautiful Palms in cultivation. The foliage is of a bright green, with rich, golden yellow stems.

4-in. pots, 15 to 18 in. high.....Each \$0.75

6-in. pots, 24 to 30 in. high....." 1.75

7-in. pots, 36 in. high....." 3.00

Kentia Belmoreana—Of dwarfer habit than *Forsteriana*, but with more spreading leaves. The *Kentias* are the hardiest house plants; they are of slow growth and are less affected by dust and dry atmosphere.

5-in. pots, 18 to 20 in. high.....Each \$1.50

6-in. pots, 24 to 30 in. high....." 2.50

7-in. pots, 30 in. high....." 4.00

Kentia Forsteriana—Of taller habit than the *Belmoreana*; somewhat heavier foliage.

4-in. pots, 15 to 18 in. high.....Each \$1.00

6-in. pots, 18 to 24 in. high....." 2.00

6-in. pots, 24 to 30 in. high....." 3.50

Latania Borbonica (Fan Palm) — Too well known to need description.

4-in. pots, 15 to 18 in. high.....Each \$1.00

6-in. pots, 18 to 20 in. high....." 2.00

Pandanus Veitchi (Screw Pine)—One of the best and most attractive decorative plants for the house. The leaves are light green, beautifully marked with stripes of white and gracefully curved.

4-in. pots, 12 to 15 in. high.....Each \$1.00

6-in. pots, 15 to 18 in. high....." 2.00

Salvia (Scarlet Sage)—One of the most popular bedding plants.

4-in. pots.....Each 15c Per doz. \$1.50

3-in. pots....." 10c " " 1.00

Tradescantia (Wandering Jew)—Splendid plants for basket and window boxes.

Each, according to size.....5c and 10c

Vinca Major Variegata—A popular plant for vases, baskets and window boxes; trailing vines.

Each, according to size.....15c and 20c

Vinca (Perrywinkle)—A splendid plant for bedding or for borders; grows 18 to 24 inches high; always clean, and blooms continuously throughout the summer; flowers single.

V. Alba—White.

V. Aurea—Rose.

V. Aurea Reticulata—White, with red eye.
Each.....5c Per doz.....50c Per 100.....\$4.00

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Terms—Cash with order.

PRATT'S SCALECIDE

Best remedy for scale and sucking insects. Manufactured by B. G. Pratt Co., New York. We are western distributing agents for this well known insecticide. Send for special circular. One gallon makes 16 to 20 gallons of spray. Prices f. o. b. St. Louis, Mo.

50 gal. barrels, 50c per gal.....	\$25.00
30 gal. half barrels.....	16.00
30 gal. jacketed tins.....	15.00
10 gal. jacketed cans.....	6.00
5 gal. jacketed cans.....	3.25
1 gal. jacketed cans.....	1.00
1 quart cans.....	.40

PRATT'S SULFOCIDE

A soluble sulphur summer spray. A substitute for Bordeaux Mixture. More effective, less expensive. Easier to apply and sticks like paint. A most powerful, non-poisonous fungicide for fruits and vegetables—for blight, rusts, mildew, scab, canker, brown rot, etc. The best repellent for curculio. One gallon makes from 200 to 500 gallons of spray. Send for special circular. Prices f. o. b. St. Louis, Mo.

50 and 30 gal. barrels, per gal.....	\$1.00
10 gal. kegs.....	12.50
5 gal. kegs.....	7.50
1 gal. jacketed cans.....	2.00
1 quart cans.....	.75
1 pint cans.....	.50

On orders of 10 gallons or over (Sulfocide only) we prepay the freight.

Do not use near painted buildings.

GRASSELLI'S ARSENATE OF LEAD PASTE

For all leaf-eating insects such as Codling Moth, Potato Bug, etc. In most cases use 3 pounds of the paste to 50 gallons of water. Send for special circular. Prices f. o. b. St. Louis, Mo.

	Per lb.
In barrels.....	\$0.12
100 lb. kegs.....	.14
50 lb. kegs.....	.15
25 lb. kegs.....	.16
12½ lb. kegs.....	.17
5 lb. cans.....	.18
1 lb. cans.....	.25

GRASSELLI'S BORDEAUX MIXTURE PASTE

For all Fungous diseases. Should be applied early in the season in order to obtain best results.

For ordinary use it takes 11 pounds to 50 gallons of water.

For peach and trees with delicate foliage use 11 pounds to 60 to 70 gallons of water. Send for special circular. Prices f. o. b. St. Louis, Mo.

	Per lb.
In barrels.....	\$0.06½
100 lb. kegs.....	.07
45 lb. kegs.....	.07½
20 lb. kegs.....	.08
10 lb. pails.....	.10
5 lb. cans.....	.13
2 lb. cans.....	.14
1 lb. cans.....	.20

Sulphur, Flowers of (for making Lime-Sulphur—Salt solution) Per lb. 10 cts.; 5 lbs. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.00. Larger quantities priced on application.

Copper Sulphate, (for making Bordeaux mixture)—Per lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$2.50. Larger quantities priced on application.

White Hellebore, (for worms and leaf-eating insects)—1-4 lb. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Paris Green—½ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb., 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Whale Oil Soap (Good's)—1 lb., 20 cts.; 5 lbs. 75 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.75. Write for special price on larger quantities.

FORMULAS

For Making Various Insecticides and Fungicides.

AMMONICAL COPPER CARBONATE

Copper carbonate.....6 ounces

Ammonia, 26 deg. Baume, enough to dissolve copper, no more.

Water40 to 50 gallons

Dissolve the copper carbonate in the ammonia (it will take about three pints of the stronger grade) and dilute with water to 40 or 50 gallons, for fungous diseases. It does not discolor fruit and may be applied even when the fruit is ripening. Often used for apple bitter rot.

ARSENITES

Paris green or London purple.....1 pound

Fresh Lime3 pounds

Water175 gallons

Make a paste of either Paris green or London purple with a little water, gradually dilute it by adding more water. When it is of liquid consistency, pour it into the water. If the poison is put dry into a barrel of water, it will collect in lumps and cannot readily be stirred into the water. For insects that chew, the Paris green is less liable to burn foliage, so it is sometimes preferred to the London purple. The London is more readily kept in suspension in the water, however. In applying either of these poisons, the liquid should be kept stirred so they will not settle.

These poisons are generally applied in Bordeaux mixture instead of water.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Copper Sulphate4 pounds

Lime (unslacked)6 pounds

Dissolve the copper sulphate by putting it in a sack and suspending it over a tub of water (at least 4 gallons), so the bottom of the bag just touches the water. When it is dissolved, dilute to 25 gallons. Slack the lime and dilute to 15 or 20 gallons, then pour these two together and add water to make 50 gallons. Do not fail to dilute both lime and copper sulphate before they go together, or chemical action will injure the solution.

The Bordeaux Mixture is used for most fungous diseases, and is our best general fungicide. The sediment from it remains on the plant for some time, so fruit should not be sprayed with it near the time of ripening.

The amount of copper sulphate and lime may be increased to 6 pounds each or diminished to 3, 2 or even one pound each. (The weaker mixtures have proven about as successful with us for everything, except bitter rot, as the 6-pound solution.)

HELLEBORE

Fresh white Hellebore.....1 ounce

Water3 gallons

Apply when thoroughly mixed. This poison is not so energetic as the arsenites and may be used a short time before the sprayed portions mature. It is the best remedy for rose slugs.

POTASSIUM SULPHIDE SOLUTION

Potassium sulphide (liver of sulphur).....1½ pounds

Water40 to 50 gallons

Dissolve the potassium sulphide in the water.

For bitter rot of apples and for currant and gooseberry mildew.

QUASSIA AND TOBACCO SOLUTION

Quassia Chips1½ ounces

Tobacco stems3 ounces

Waterabout 3 gallons

Soak the quassia chips and tobacco each in a separate bucket, containing one gallon of water over night. The next morning boil the quassia for 15 minutes in the water in which it has been soaking. Pour the quassia and tobacco water together and dilute to three gallons for plant lice. It has, with us, given best satisfaction for plum aphids.

KEROSENE EMULSION

Whale Oil Soap.....	1/2 pound
Boiling water	1 gallon
Kerosene	2 gallons

Dissolve the soap in the water, add the kerosene, and churn with a pump for 10 minutes. Dilute with 10 gallons of water before applying. Use strong emulsion for all scale insects. For insects which suck, as plant lice, mealy bugs, red spider, thrips, bark lice, cabbage worms, currant worms and all insects which have soft bodies can be successfully treated.

LIME-SULPHUR SALT SOLUTION

Stone lime	15 pounds
Flower of Sulphur.....	15 pounds
Common salt	15 pounds

Put the lime into the kettle and add three or four buckets of hot water. While the lime is boiling, add the sulphur and stir briskly. If the contents of the kettle are now likely to boil over, add another bucket of hot water. When the lime and sulphur have boiled for a few minutes, add the salt, and cook until the solution becomes dark amber in color. Usually an hour is sufficiently long to cook the mixture, but if it is not of the right color at this time, the cooking should be continued. When the mixture has been properly cooked, there ought not to be more than a pint or so of residue left in the kettle. At the beginning of the cooking, the solution should be stirred continually, but after a few minutes, occasional stirrings will suffice. When the cooking is completed, the solution should be strained through a fine sieve, made for the purpose, or through a gunny sack into the pumping barrel or tank and made up to 50 gallons of hot water. The mixture should be applied while hot and preferably as soon after making as possible, always bearing in mind to keep it well agitated while the pump is in operation. All pumps and accessories used in applying the mixture should be well washed and cleaned after each time of using.

We carry a complete line of

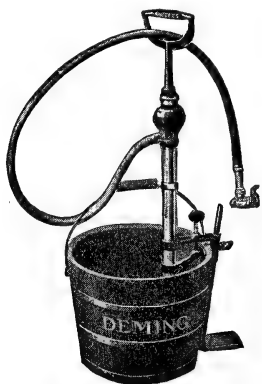
DEMING SPRAY PUMPS AND APPLIANCES

Shipments made from St. Louis or direct from factory.

Send for complete catalog of Pumps and Appliances.

The following are only a few of the styles we carry. These prices are net.

Seven foot section of 3-8 inch hose, couplings and pole holder for tree spraying (Cipher, Kedlack) 1.30



"Success" Bucket Sprayer.

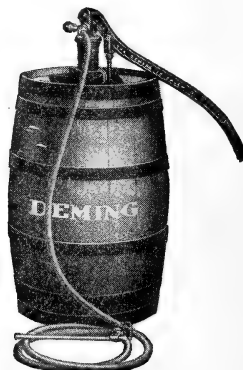
See Page 10—Pump Catalog.

Figure 689

Figure 689, the "Perfect Success" has a special adjustable foot rest, which clamps bucket and pump firmly together so that the entire outfit may be carried from place to place in one hand. The bucket is not furnished as illustrated.

Four feet of 3-8 inch hose and our "Bordeaux" nozzle are furnished with each of these pumps. They are packed in neat strawboard boxes. Shipping weight, crated, about 12 pounds.

Fig. 689. "Perfect Success" pump as illustrated and described (Cipher, Kelter)\$5.00



"Century" Barrel Sprayer.

See Page 20—Pump Catalog.

Fig. 645, the "Century" Pump, is the best all-around barrel sprayer on the market. It is very strong and durable and with proper care will last for years.

The pump is only 44 inches high, having the large air chamber located principally within the barrel, leaving no projection to catch in the branches. The cylinder is submerged in the liquid and is constantly primed.

The "Century" sprayer has a 2 1/4-inch cylinder. A special mechanical agitator is provided, also adjustable base in which is a filling hole with cap. Base fits a 10x10 square hole. All

working parts are brass and the plunger is provided with special packing. Double discharge Y, Fig. 364, is regularly furnished.

The shipping weight of pump only, boxed, is about 75 pounds.

PRICE LIST

Barrel painted and ready for mounting....	\$ 2.00
Fig. 645, sprayer only, with Y connection (Cipher, Kinate)	11.50
Outfit A, as above, with one 12½ foot section of ½ inch hose, Demorel nozzle and pole holder (Cipher, Kernish)....	15.00

Outfit B, as above, with two 12½-foot sections of ½ inch hose, Demorel nozzles and pole holders (Cipher, Knightly)..... 18.00

Section of ½ inch "Deco" sprayer hose, 12½ feet long, with couplings, pole holder and nozzle (Cipher, Knavish) 4.00

Fig. 645 and outfit, with Fig. 366 (instead of Fig. 364) \$1.50 extra list.

In ordering longer section of hose with nozzle, etc., add price for the extra length in feet. See page 29.



"Gardener's Choice" Sprayer.

See page 15—Pump Catalogue.

Figure 651.

THE "GARDENER'S CHOICE" SPRAYER

For gardeners, florists, growers of small fruits, etc., the "Gardener's Choice" sprayer is very suitable. It is light and easy to work; is well made and strong.

The frame is largely wrought iron pipe and the twenty-four gallon tank is hard wood, well hooped. The wrought iron wheels are 24 inches in diameter, with a tire width of two inches. The extreme distance from hub to hub is 33 inches, and 30 inches from ground to top of tank. No axle is used, the wheels being attached to the tank by trunnions.

The pump used in this outfit is similar to the

Captain Sprayer. It has a 1¼-inch brass cylinder and 4-inch stroke and is furnished with a twin-paddle agitator, 6 feet of discharge hose and the Bordeaux nozzle.

The shipping weight of Fig. 651 complete, crated (including cart) is about 120 pounds.

PRICE LIST

Fig. 651, Gardener's Choice complete as illustrated and described (Cipher, Kidder)	\$14.00
Section of ½-inch "Deco" sprayer hose, 12½ feet long with couplings, pole holder and Demorel nozzle for tree spraying (Cipher, Knavish)	4.00



SPRAY CALENDAR

DO NOT SPRAY WHEN PLANTS ARE IN BLOOM.

Plant	First Application	Second Application	Third Application	Fourth Application	Fifth Application	Remarks
Scale Insects on Fruit Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses, Etc.	When buds begin to swell, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux.	Repeat in spring if necessary before the leaves appear, with Sulfofocid, Kerosene Emulsion or Lime-Sulphur washes.	If spraying has been neglected, trunks and limbs should be washed with Sulfofocid, Bordeaux or 16 Scalecide, where there is no foliage. The foliage can be sprayed with a 1 to 30 to 35 solution applied late in the afternoon on cool or cloudy days.	All trees badly infested should be severely pruned before spraying.		Nursery Stock—Before planting, dip top up to top of roots in a 20 solution of Scalecide to insure against scale, aphids and fungous diseases.
Apple—Scab, Bitter Rot, Biting Insects.	When buds begin to swell, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux.	Just before flowers open, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux.	As last flowers are falling, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux and arsenites.	10 to 12 days later, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux and arsenites.	10 to 15 days later, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux.	If bitter rot appears, am. copper carbonate or potassium sulphide every 10 days until fruit is picked.
Cabbage—Worms, Aphids, Harlequin Bug.	When insects are first seen, Scalecide, 1 to 40.	10 days later, repeat if not heading.	10 days later, hot water, 130 deg., if heading.	Repeat third when necessary.		Plant catch rows of radish or mustard, and spray with strong kerosene emulsion as insects gather.
Currant, Gooseberry—Mildew, Worms, Aphids.	When leaves appear, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux.	10 days later, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux.	Repeat second when necessary.	Ammonial copper carbonate after fruit is one-half grown.		Pick bags containing eggs in winter. To tell when worms hatch, hang bags containing eggs in bottle, with bits of colored cloth. Sacking bunches in manilla sacks gives finer specimens for show table.
Evergreens—Bag Worms.	When bag worms first appear, arsenites, 1 lb. to 300 gals.	Repeat first if necessary.	If worms persist until wood is ripe and weather is dry, add more arsenites.	10 to 14 days later, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux.	14 days later, repeat second.	Cut out and burn fire blight if it appears.
Grape—Fungous Diseases, Biting Insects.	When buds begin to swell, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux.	Before flowers open, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux and arsenites.	When flowers have fallen, repeat second.	10 to 14 days later, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux.	If rot appears after fruit is half grown, am. cop. carbonate.	Jar trees for curculio during early morning or evening after fruit sets.
Nursery Stock—Fungous Diseases, Bag Worm and May Beetle.	When buds begin to swell, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux.	Just before flowers open, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux.	When flowers have fallen, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux and arsenites.	10 to 12 days later, repeat third.	10 to 15 days later, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux.	Cut out and burn fire blight if it appears.
Peach, Nectarine, Apricot—Fungous Diseases.	When buds begin to swell, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux.	Just before flowers open, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux.	When flowers have fallen, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux and arsenites.	10 to 12 days later, repeat third.	10 to 15 days later, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux.	Jar trees for curculio morning or evening after fruit sets. Am. cop. per carbonate solution every week from full size until gathered.
Pear—Leaf Blight, Scab, Biting Insects.	When buds begin to swell, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux.	Just before flowers open, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux.	When flowers have fallen, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux and arsenites.	10 to 14 days later, repeat third.	10 to 14 days later, repeat third.	Indoor roses may be treated with kerosene emulsion (very dilute) for aphids. Use tobacco smoke for same purpose.
Plum—Fungous Diseases and Curculio.	When buds begin to swell, sulfofocid or Bordeaux.	Just before flowers open, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux and arsenites.	When vines are one-half grown, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux; arsenites for beetles.	Two weeks later, repeat third.	Two weeks later, repeat third.	Young plants not in bearing may be treated throughout the season.
Potato—Scab, Blight, Beetles.	Soak seed for scab in corrosive sublimate sol. 2 oz. to 16 gals. water for 1½ hours.	When beetles appear, arsenites.	When fruit has set, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux and arsenites.	Two weeks later, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux.	Before fruit is full size, am. copper carbonate solution.	
Quince—Fungous Diseases, Biting Insects.	When buds begin to swell, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux.	When leaves are opening, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux. Cut out all rusted canes.	Two weeks later, repeat second.	Before fruit is full size, am. copper carbonate solution.	After fruiting, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux.	
Raspberry, Blackberry, Dewberry—Fungous Diseases.	When buds begin to swell, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux.	When leaves appear, am. copper carbonate.	If fungi appear, repeat first, for slugs repeat second.	Before fruit is full size, am. copper carbonate solution.	Repeat fourth if necessary.	
Rose—Fungous Diseases, Slugs.	When leaves appear, am. copper carbonate.	If slugs appear, Heliolebor.	Before fruit ripens, am. copper carbonate.	When last fruit is harvested, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux.		
Strawberry—Rust.	When flowers first begin to swell, Sulfofocid or Bordeaux.	When first fruit sets, repeat first.				

H. J. WEBER & SONS NURSERY CO.
NURSERY, MISSOURI

Please do not write here.

Post Office _____

Express Office (If different from P. O.) _____

County _____ State _____

AMOUNT ENCLOSED

\$ _____ Money Order on St. Louis
 \$ _____ Draft on St. Louis, Chicago or New York
 \$ _____ Check on St. Louis
 \$ _____ Express Money Order
 Registered Letter on Nursery, Mo.

[illegible]

Amount Forward _____

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS—

We regret very much that the publication of our Catalog has been so long delayed, the fault was not ours; but was due to causes beyond our control.

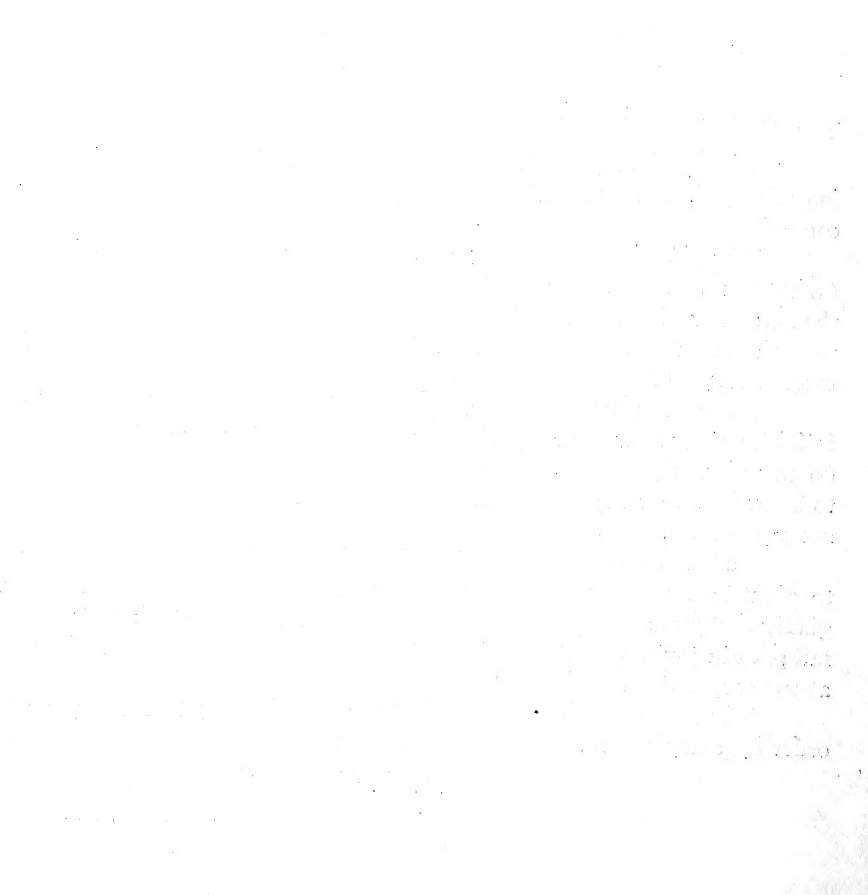
The old German saying "Was lange waehrt, wird endlich gut" (what takes long, will be good in the end) is true in this case, as we believe that our new Catalog will please our patrons and the prospective customer to such an extent, that the long wait will be forgotten when you get interested in its pages.

As there remains only a very short time, before we will begin our fall deliveries, we would urge those receiving this Catalog and who desire to do any planting this fall, to let us have your order at once, as we are sure to be rushed later on; besides it will help us in getting our deliveries out more promptly.

To those who are uncertain as to what to plant in the fall and what to plant in the spring, we advise placing the entire order in one. We will gladly designate and enter the order accordingly. Such stock as is safe for fall planting will be sent this fall and the balance will be sent in the spring at the proper time.

Thanking you for previous business and hoping to have your good order by early mail, we are, Your very truly,

H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co.
NURSERY, MO.



INDEX TO VARIETIES—(Continued from Front Cover)

	Page		Page		Page
Loose-strife	88	Plantation Lily	82-84	Spanish Iris	96
Lychnis	88	Platanus	40	Speedwell	93
Lysimachia	88	Platycodon	91	Spindle Tree	35-56
M					
Magnolia	36-37	Plum	18 to 20-40	Spiraea	60-61-92
Mahonia	78	Plum Flowering	40	Stephanandra	62
Maiden Hair	42	Plume Poppy	81	Stokesia	92
Mallow	86	Polygonum	91	Stone Crop	92
Mallow Marvels	86	Pompone Chrysanthem'm	81-82	Strawberry	27-28
Maple	32-43	Poplar	40	Strawberry Tree	56
Marguerite	80	Poppy	90	Sumach	59-60
Meadow Rue	92	Poppy Mallow	81	Sunflower (hardy)	86
Meadow Sage	92	Populus	40	Sweet Gum	36
Meadow Sweet	60-61	Potentilla	59	Sweet Pepper	54
Mespilus	34	Primrose	91	Sweet William	82
Milfoil	78	Primula	91	Sycamore	40
Milk Wort	82	Privet	58	Symphoricarpus	64
Mock Orange	58-59	Prunus	40	Syringa	58-59-62-64
Monarda	88	Ptelea	59	T	
Monkshood	78	Pyrethrum	91	Tamarisk	64
Moonflower	96	Pyrus	40	Tamarix	64
Moonpenny Daisy	81	Q		Taxodium	42
Morus	20-43	Quercus	40-42	Thalictrum	92
Moss Pink	97	Quince	20	Thorn	35
Mountain Ash	42	R		Thrift	80
Mountain Pink	91	Ragged Robin	88	Tilia	42-43
Mulberry	20-43	Ranunculus	92	Toad Lily	92
N					
Narcissus	95	Raspberry	26-27	Torch Lily	92-93
Nettle Tree	35	Red Bud	35	Tradescantia	98
New Jersey Tea	54	Rhododendron	78	Trefoil	59
Nuts	21-22	Rhodotypus	59	Tricyrtis	92
O					
Oak	40-42	Rhubarb	29	Trillium	92
Oenothera	88	Rhus	59-60	Tritoma	92-93
Oleaster	56	Ribes	59	Troilus	93
Orange Sunflower	86	Robinia	42-60	Trumpet Vine	66
Osage Orange	67	Rock Cress	80	Tube Rose	94
Oxalis	95	Roses	68	Tulips	95
P					
Paeonia (Herbaceous)	88-90	Rose Campeon	78	Tulip Tree	36
Palms	98	Rose of Sharon	56-57	U	
Pandanus	98	Rosemarinus	92	Ulmus	43-44
Papaver	90	Rosemary	92	V	
Paulonia	37	Rubus	60	Varnish Tree	36
Pavia	58	Rudbeckia	92	Veronica	93
Peach	12 to 14-37-40	S		Viburnum	64
Peach Flowering	37	Salisbury	42	Vinca	98
Pear	14-15	Salix	42-43-44	W	
Pearl Bush	56	Salvia	92-98	Walnut	21-22
Pea Shrub	52	Sambucus	60	Wandering Jew	98
Pecan	21	Sand Wort	80	Welgela	55-56
Pentstemon	90	Scabiosa	92	White Fringe	35
Perennials	78	Scarlet Sage	98	White Kerria	59
Periploca	67	Scorpion Senna	54	Willow	42-43-44
Persica	37-40	Sea Bugloss	78	Windflower	80
Persimmons	20	Seal Flower	82	Wistaria	67
Phalaris	86	Sedum	92	Witch Hazel	56
Philadelphus	58-59	Senecio	92	Wood Lily	92
Phlox	90-91	Sheepberry	64	X	
Physostegia	91	Shrubby Trefoil	59	Xanthoceras	66
Pie Plant	29	Silk Vine	67	Y	
Pinks (hardy garden)	91	Silver Bell	36	Yarrow	78
Plane	40	Sneeze Wort	86	Yucca	93
		Snow Ball	64		
		Snow Drop	95		
		Snow in Summer	81		
		St. Peter's Wort	64		
		Sorbus	42		

GENERAL INDEX

	Page		Page
City Lot Plan No. 3.....	48-49	Landscape Department.....	29
Corner Lot Plan No. 2.....	38-39		
D		O	
Deciduous Shrubs	44 to 66	Officers	3
Deciduous Trees	31 to 43	Order Sheet	103-104
E		Ornamental Department	30 to 98
Evergreens	74 to 78		
Evergreen Shrubs	78	P	
F		Perennials	78 to 93
Farm Plan No. 1	16-17	Planting Table	8
Forest Seedlings	67-68		
Formulas	99-100	R	
Fruit Department	10 to 29	Roses	68 to 74
G			
General directions for transplanting trees and shrubs	6 to 7	S	
Greenhouse Plants	96-97	Spray Calendar	102
H		Spray Pumps	100-101
Hardy Bulbs	94-96		
Hedge Plants	67	T	
I		Tender Bulbs and Tubers (Spring planting only)	93-94
Insecticides and Fungicides	98-99	Terms, Conditions and General Remarks.....	5-6
Introductory	2	Title	1
		V	
		View of Storage House and Greenhouses	9
		Vines and Climbers	66-67
		W	
		Weeping Trees	43-44
		Wintering Nursery Stock procured in fall.....	8

Press of
THE FRUIT-GROWER
St. Joseph, Missouri